WM. FLINT! WM. FLINT! WM. FLINT.
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WM. FLINT!

No. 807 MARKET, No. 807 MARKET,
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No. 807 MARKET, No. 807 MARKET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE
$100,000 WORTH OF JEWELRY,
ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH.

A Large and Splendid Assortment of Jewelry, consisting OF CHAINS, BRACELETS, CAMEO SETS, &c.
And all styles of French Plated Chains, Gold and Plated Jewelry.

We do not keep or sell any gilt, gift or galvanized goods. Ours is what are sold by the best Jewelers as *Gold Jewelry*.

We receive our goods from the best Gold Jewelry Manufacturers in the States.

WHO ARE FORCED TO SELL.
WHO ARE FORCED TO SELL.
WHO ARE FORCED TO SELL.

The following is only a partial list of our immense stock:

TAKE YOUR CHOICE FOR $1 EACH.
TAKE YOUR CHOICE FOR $1.

Large Size and Splendid Cameo Sets, General Retail Prices, $8 to $1
Do do Lava do 10 to 20
Do do Carbuncle do 8 to 20
Do Ladies' Enamelled and Coral do 7 to 20
Do do and Carbuncle do 7 to 30
Do do and Ruby do 7 to 30
Do Gold Cluster Crape Setting sets do 10 to 30
Do do do Vase do do 10 to 30
Do do do Jet Sets, do 5 to 12
Do do Black Mosaic do 6 to 12
Do do Gold Stone Mosaic do 6 to 12
Do do Calico Sets, do 5 to 12
Do Ribbon Twists, with brilliants, do 6 to 15
Do Bequet Sets, new style, do 8 to 20
Do Enamelled Cluster do do 10 to 30
Gold Thimbles, do 3 to 7
Diamond Pointed Gold Pens and Cases, 3 to 6
Fine Silver Plated Spoons, 2 00
Silver Plated Mugs, 4 00

Over 1000 other different styles Ladies' Jewelry: Medallions, all styles, patterns and sizes; Lockets of every description; Gold Pens, 14 karet, with Silver Extension Holder; Gold Pencils, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c., &c.; Coral, Lava, Cameo and Band Bracelets; Gents' Vest Chains, warranted to wear for ten years without changing color, and will stand the acid—they are usually sold by Jewelers as solid gold chains—all made in Paris. You can take your choice for $1 each. Ladies' and Gents' Guard Chains, $1 each, usually sold by Jewelers at from $5 to $30 each; Ladies' and Children's Neck Chains, beautiful patters; Armlets, brilliant, enamelled and ruby settings; Crosses, plain and enamelled, for $1 each, retail prices from $5 to $20 each. Every style and variety of Jewelry and desirable goods for $1 each.

This sale, at the above prices, will continue long enough to sell off our immense stock, which was purchased at a great Sacrifice from Manufacturers who have failed.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE FOR $1 EACH.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ HOW TO SEND MONEY.☜

1st. Write your name, place of Residence, County and State, *plain and distinct*, as we can make *nothing out of bad Scrawls*.

Send all letters with WAX, as Envelopes sealed with gum or wafers can be easily opened—the contents taken out and resealed. Attend to this, and we will be responsible for your money.

INDUCEMENTS TO AGENTS.

Any person acting as Agent, who will send us at one time
Ten, we will give a Gold Hunting Case Watch, extra.
25 " " Gold Lever Watch.
50 " " Silver Watch.

A Watch and the articles selected from the above List at One Dollar Each.

Persons ordering by mail *must send* $1 and 15 cents in *postage stamps*.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

All communications must be addressed to
WILLIAM FLINT,
No. 807 Market Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Altoona, March 7, 1861-6m.

SPRING OF 1861.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!
The Largest Assortment and Lowest Prices in Pittsburgh. Come and see.

WALTER P. MARSHALL,
No. 87, Wood Street,
(Near Fourth, at the Old Stand,)
Has for sale beautiful French, German & American
WALL PAPERS,
For Parlors,
Halls,
Chambers,
Churches,
Lodges,
50,000 rolls at 12½ cts. 50,000 rolls at 6, 8 and 10 cents.
Window Curtains, Fire Board Prints,
Tyter Covers, Ceilings, &c.
☞ Look for the Striped Front.
Altoona, March 7, 1861-3m.

PHILADELPHIA WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.
W. CONRAD, FORMER OCCUPANT,
No. 148 N. 2d St., corner of Quarry St.

The undersigned has leased the above premises, where he will keep a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, of American, English and Swiss manufacture of the most celebrated makers, in addition to which will be found always on hand (and made to order) an extensive variety of Jewelry, Silver and Silver Plated ware, together with a general assortment of such goods as are usually kept in a first-class Watch and Jewelry Store.

The patrons of O. Conrad, and those of the subscriber, together with the public generally, are invited to call, and they will receive a good article for their money. As I am determined to do a cash business, goods will be sold very low. "*Small Profits and Quick Sales*" is the motto of this Establishment.

LEWIS R. BROOMALL,
Formerly O. Conrad.
No. 148 N. Second St., cor. of Quarry, Philada.
June 7, 1860-1y.

THE GREAT QUESTION WHICH now agitates the mind of every person is, where can I get the best article for my money? In regard to other matters, the subscriber would not attempt to direct, but if you want anything in the line of
BOOTS OR SHOES
he invites an examination of his stock and work.

He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., which he offers at fair prices.

He will give special attention to custom work, all of which will be warranted to give satisfaction. None but the best workmen are employed.

Remember my shop is on Virginia street, immediately opposite Kessler's Drug Store.

September 3, '57-tf] JOHN H. ROBERTS.

Bakery and Grocery Store.
THE SUBSCRIBER KEEPS CONSTANTLY on hand
Fresh-Baked Bread, Cakes, &c.
FEED, BACON, FLOUR,
GROCERIES,
Also, a choice lot of SEGARS and TOBACCO.
JACOB RINK,
Nov. 10. Virginia Street, below Annie Street.

BOOT & SHOE ESTABLISHMENT.
THE UNDERSIGNED ANNOUNCE to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have opened a
BOOT AND SHOE SHOP
On JULIA STREET, 1 door above Winters' Tin Shop, East Altoona, where they will keep on hand a good assortment of Boots and Shoes of *their own manufacture*.

☞ Particular attention given to making *Ladies' Shoes, Gaiters, &c.* They invite a share of public patronage, feeling satisfied that they can render entire satisfaction.

Altoona, Jan. 10, '61-tf JOHN SIDNEY

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the same, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.

☞ Subscriptions $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and State where they reside plainly,) To O. W. MATSELL & CO.
Editor & Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette,
15-tf] *New York City.*

BOOTS AND SHOES.—THE UNdersigned has now on hand and will sell cheap at his store in the Masonic Temple, a large and complete assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, ready made, or made to order, Overshoes, Ladies' Sandals, Gum Shoes, Cork Soles, and everything in his line of business, of the best quality and on the most reasonable terms. All custom work warranted.

Jan. 3, '56-tf] J. SAGENMAKER.

PINE AND LARD OILS, CAMphene, Burning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c. at
Jan. 3, '56-tf] KESSLER'S.

ON HAND AT McCORMICK'S Store—A splendid assortment of Ready-Made clothing. Call and see. Nov. 22-tf

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERvers for sale at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 6. ALTOONA, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1861. NO. 35.

MEDICAL AND CHEMICAL
REFORM.
ADVICE FREE.
New-York Benevolent Infirmary,
ESTABLISHED 1856,

And devoted to *The Cause of Medical Reform*; to the *Diffusion of Medical Knowledge for the Prevention of Disease*, and to the relief of those suffering and afflicted with Chronic and Virulent Disorders. To this end this Infirmary is endowed, to enable the sick and suffering throughout the length and breadth of our land, to avoid the *Poisonous Drugs, Extortion*, and *Ignorance of professed Physicians*, through which thousands and tens of thousands annually perish.

The following are some of the diseases we cure, not only at the Infirmary but in all parts of our country:

Consumption and Pulmonary Complaints, Fevers, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Eye and Ear Disease, Cancers and other Tumors, Jaundice and Liver Complaint, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, from whatever cause or whatever nature. Our object will be to give joy to the afflicted by effecting in all cases a speedy cure.

Our rule is to charge nothing for advice and written prescriptions; but will furnish when requested the very best medicines at the lowest rates.

These remedies are prepared in our own Laboratory, under the care of able Chemists and are the most reliable known to science, including all the recent discoveries.

To all addressing us by letter, containing full account of symptoms and appearances of disease, age, occupation, &c., we will write a candid reply, with advice and directions for cure. Any fees sent us when sending for advice will be devoted to furnishing medicine for the poor. In all cases medicine can be sent by mail or express if desired. Send for one or more of our works and judge for yourselves.

Also published at the Infirmary, to aid these objects,

THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN,
Containing simple remedies easily obtained for the cure of Diseases in all its forms, with full explanations of the causes, symptoms, diet, bathing and exercise. Price 50 cts.

THE LADIES' MEDICAL FRIEND,
AND THE PHYSIOLOGY ON MARRIAGE.
A work on the cause, symptoms and treatment of all complaints peculiar to the sex, on marriage, its duties, abortion and its results, on Children, their ills, and on the prevention of conception, with Invaluable Instructions to them on subjects of a private nature. Price 25 cents.

The Gentlemen's Medical Companion,
AND PRIVATE ADVISER.
A book for the old and young, embracing the Pathology, Prevention and Cure of all Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, and a warning voice of advice and counsel, such as to be found in no other work. Price 25 cents.

THE GUIDE AND GUARD
FOR EVERY ONE.
It exposes all the Humbugs, and the various Tricks to entice the sick and well. It illustrates the plans of the Quacks and Rogues to dupe every one. It guides the unwary through life, and shows up every swindle of the age. It shows how all kinds of Food, Medicines, Liquors and Goods are adulterated, with the means of detecting the frauds. Price 25 cents.

THE HOUSEHOLD AND FARM,
PLANTATION AND SHOP.
For every family, having over 1000 receipts on Cooking, Preserving, Dyeing, Cleaning, &c. How to plant and what is the best to raise. How to cure animals, advice to housekeepers, farmers and mechanics, on 1000 subjects of interest. Price 25 cents. Worth $10 to any one.

THE CONSUMPTIVES' BOOK.
For those who wish to get well from that awful disease, a full description of all the remedies used for it, with a careful statement of the results, and other useful information. Price 10 cents.

The information in them is not to be found in any works published, nor obtainable from any other source. These books are published on fine white paper, and beautifully bound.

Any of the above works will be mailed free, on receipt of price, in stamps, or money; or the whole in a handsomely bound volume for ONE DOLLAR. No family should be without them. They are illustrated with beautiful engravings, and contain the condensed experience of years.

AGENTS WANTED for the above works, who can make $150 a month. Send for a circular for agents.

To the young of both sexes suffering from secret habits; prostration of mind; loss of power; nervous debility; loss of sight; wakefulness; love of solitude; eruptions on the face, &c., &c. *Send before it is too late*; before you suffer incurable damage to both body and mind.

To Females who want *safe, pleasant* and cure remedies for Irregularities, Obstructions, Whites, &c., send to us.

PREVENTIVE.
We are convinced that there are many parents of scrofulous, consumptive and diseased condition to whom a numerous offspring only brings suffering and poverty. To such we would say write, and we will send information of a sure, well-tested, and never-failing PREVENTIVE.

We will mail free, to any one applying for it,

THE JOURNAL OF MEDICAL REFORM.
It is a large and beautiful paper, and contains the most valuable information on Spermatorhœa, or Seminal Weakness. The cause, effects and cure, showing the awful effects of the disease,

On all other diseases of the Sexual Organs, a full explanation of the origin of Syphilis, the means of prevention and cure.

On Consumption, that fearful disease.
On the Liver, Heart, Stomach and Skin.
On Female Complaints.
On the various Schools of Medicines.
On the modes of Treatment now practised.
On the False Treatment of Diseases.
On the various Medical Humbugs.
On the Physiology of Marriage.
On the Common sense of Medicine.
On Diet, Exercises, and Ablution.
How the Physician should be.
How to prevent Pregnancy.
And many other things. SEND FOR IT.

This journal should be in the hands of every one.

J. RUSSELL, M. D., A. M., Chief Physician. S. S. MORRIS, Surgeon. Dr. J. Royle, Chemist.
Office in New York, 154 Chambers street.
Office in Williamsburgh, South 5th and 5th streets.
Correspondents will please enclose two or three stamps for return postage, and address
DR. A. BERNEY, Secretary.
(Box 141.) Williamsburg, New York.
Nov. 15, 1860.-1y

THE ROOT & HERB DOCTOR,
FROM PHILADELPHIA,
WHO HAS HAD 30 YEARS CONSTANT practice, can be consulted at the Altoona House, Mr. John Wood's, viz.:—*On the 7th of June, the 8th of July, and the 7th of August*—he will then vacate for 3 months. Notice will be given in this paper when he commences his Winter's Term again.

He treats all diseases that flesh is heir to. He invites all females who may be suffering with diseases peculiar to their sex, to call and examine his new mode of treatment, as thousands have been restored to health who have been abandoned by others. He is in possession of perfect instruments for sounding the lungs and chest and is therefore able to determine the exact condition of the vital organs—consequently can treat such complaints with greater safety and certainty than it is possible for those who guess at the disease and experiment for its cure. He believes that for every malady there is found in our soil a sure and never-failing remedy.

Patients can receive treatment for $5 per month, except in cases of Cancers and Tumors, they vary from $10 to $100. Examination free. DR. W. LEVINGSTON.
N. B.—See Handbills. [May 8, '61.

CONFECTIONERY
& ICE CREAM SALOON.
THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that his CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE, is always supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety. He has also an
ICE CREAM SALOON
attached to his store, in which he will serve up ICE CREAM of all flavors during the season.

He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c., for pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction to all.

Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two doors below Patton's Hall. OTTO ROSSI.

DENTISTRY.
J. IRVIN STEEL, D. D. S., HAVING located permanently in Altoona, respectfully offers his services in the different departments of
Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry.
Office nearly opposite C. Jaggard's Store, Virginia st., Altoona, Pa. [May 16, '61-tf.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.
E. B. McCRUM, H. C. DERN,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance),..... $1,50.
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 insertion	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One square, (8 lines)	50	75	1 00
Two " (16 ")	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three " (24 ")	1 50	2 00	2 50

Over three weeks and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months.	6 months.	1 year.
Six lines or less	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
One square	2 50	4 00	7 00
Two "	4 00	6 00	10 00
Three "	5 00	8 00	12 00
Four "	6 00	10 00	14 00
Half a column	10 00	14 00	20 00
One column	14 00	25 00	40 00
Administrators and Executors Notices			1 75
Merchants advertising by the year, three squares, with liberty to change,			10 00
Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines with paper, per year			5 00

Communications of a political character or individual interest will be charged according to the above rates.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to the above terms.

Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.
Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square

Select Poetry.

DRILLING.

Sweet Amy ask'd, with pleading eyes,
"Dear Charley, teach me—will you?—
The words I've heard your Captian say;
I should so like to drill you!"

"What! little one, *you* take command!
Well, Amy, I'm quite willing!
In such a company as yours
I can't have too much drilling.

"Stand over there, and sing out clear,
Like this: 'Squad—stand at ease.'"
"Oh! Charles, you'll wake papa up stairs—
Don't shout like that, dear, please."

"I stand at ease, like this, you see!
And then, I need scarce mention,
The next command you'll have to give
Is this one: 'Squad—Attention!'

"Now, Amy, smartly, after me,
(Your sure, dear, it don't bore you?)
'Forward—Quick March—Halt—Front!' See
There, now, I'm close before you.

"Present arms—well, it does look odd,
You don't believe I'd trifle;
We hold our arms out just like this,
In drill without the rifle.

"Now say: 'Salute your officer.'"
"Oh, Charles, for shame, how can you!
I thought you were at some horrid trick,
You horrid, cheating man, you."

Charles "ordered arms" without command
She smoothed her rumpled hair,
And pouted, frowned, and blushed, and then
Said softly—"As you were!"

Select Miscellany.

How to take Life.

Take life like a man. Take it just as though it was—as it is—an earnest, vital, essential affair. Take it just as though you personally were born to the task of performing a merry part in it—as though the world had waited for your coming.—Take it as though it was a grand opportunity to do and achieve, to carry forward great and good schemes; to help and cheer a suffering, weary, (it may be heart-broken) brother. The fact is, life is undervalued by a great majority of mankind. It is not made half as much of as should be the case. Where is the man or woman who accomplishes one tithe of what might be done? Who cannot look back upon opportunities lost, plans frustrated, aspirations unfulfilled, thoughts crushed, and all caused by the lack of the necessary and possible effort.

If we knew better how to take and make the most of life, it would be far greater than it is. Now and then a man stands aside from the crowd, labors earnestly, steadfastly, confidently, and straightway becomes famous for wisdom, intellect, skill, or greatness of some sort. The world wonders, admires, idolizes, and yet it only illustrates what each man may do if he takes hold of life with a purpose.—If a man says he *will*, and follows it up, there is nothing in reason he may not expect to accomplish. There is no magic, no miracle, no secret to him who is brave in heart and determined in spirit.

AN INTERESTING STORY.—"Shon, my son," said a worthy German father to his hopeful heir, of 10 years, whom he had overheard using profane language; "Shon, mine son! come here and I will tell you a little shtory. Now, mine son, shall it be a drue shtory, or a makes believe?"

"Oh a true shtory, of course," answered John.

"Very vell, den. There vas vonce a goot nice old shentleman, (shoost like me) and he had a dirty little boy, (shoost like you.) And von day he heard him swearing like a young villian as he vas. So he vent to de corner, and took out a cowhide shoost as I am doing now, and he dook ter dirty little blackguard py de collar, and volloped him, *shoost so*! and den, mine tear son, he bull his ears dis vay, and shmack his face dat very vay, and dells him to go mitout his supper, shoost as you vill do dis evening."

☞ Good faith is the richest exchequer of Governments, for the more it is drawn upon, the firmer it is, and its resources increase with its payments.

GETTING MARRIED.

During the last summer a little incident transpired in one of the eastern towns, which afforded some amusement to the spectators at the time, and furnished food for a considerable gossip thereafter. It occurred in church, in one of those quiet afternoons when all the world seems ready to drop asleep; when the flies buzz lazily on the window-panes, and the dog lies on the door stone.

The afternoon service had ended, and the congregation were arranging themselves for the benediction, when, to the great astonishment of the worshippers, the good parson descended from the pulpit to the desk below, and said in a calm clear voice.

"Those wishing to be united in the holy bonds of matrimony, will now please come forward."

A deep stillness instantly fell over the congregation, broken only by the rustling of silk, as some pretty girl or excited matron changed her position to catch a view of the couple to be married. No one, however, arose, or seemed the least inclined to rise.

Whereupon, the worthy clergyman, believing his first notice unheard or misunderstood, repeated the invitation in a still plainer voice:

"Let those persons wishing to be united in the holy bonds of matrimony now come forward."

Still no one stirred. The silence became alarming, and a painful sense of the awkwardness of the position was gradually spreading among those present, when a young gentleman who had occupied a vacant seat in the broad aisle during the service, slowly arose and deliberately walked to the foot of the altar. He was a good looking and well dressed man; but no one knew him, and no female accompanied his travels. When he arrived within a respectful distance of the clergyman, he paused, and with a reverent bow stepped to one side of the aisle, but neither said anything nor seemed at all disconcerted at the idea of being married without a bride.

The clergyman looked earnestly around for the bride, who, he supposed, was yet to arrive, and at length remarked to the young gentleman, in an under tone:

"The lady, sir, is dilatory!"

"Very, sir."

"Had we not better defer the ceremony?"

"I think not. Do you suppose she will be here soon?"

"Me, sir!" said the astonished shepherd—"that is a matter belonging to yourself."

A few moments more were suffered to elapse in this unpleasant state of expectancy, when the clergyman renewed his interrogatories:

"Did the lady promise to attend at the present hour?"

"What lady?"

"Why, the lady you are waiting here for?"

"I did not hear her say anything about it," was the young gentleman's unsatisfactory reply.

"Then, sir, may I ask why you are here, and for what purpose you trifle in the sanctuary of the Most High?" said the clerical gentleman, evidently somewhat enraged.

"I came, sir, because you invited all those wishing to be united in the holy bonds of matrimony to step forward, and I happen to entertain such a wish? I am very sorry to have misunderstood you, sir, and now I wish you a very good day."

The benediction was uttered with a solemnity of tone little in accordance with the twitching of the facial nerves; and when, after the church was closed, the story gave wind among the congregation, more than one girl regretted that her wishes had not been as boldly expressed as those of the young gentleman who had really wished to be "united in the holy bonds of matrimony."

WHAT I LIKE TO SEE.—I like to see a woman out in the morning scraping up chips to kindle the fire, while her husband lies in bed; it shows that she thinks more of him than of herself.

I like to see mechanics keep their shop doors and windows closed until the sun is an hour high, to show they are independent and ask no favor of their customers.

I like to see a young woman walking the streets on Sunday in her silks, with holes in her stocking—it shows that they are more attentive to things above than below.

I like to see men crowding around the bar-room on Monday morning before sunrise, it shows their anxiety to get to the week's employment in good season.

I like to see a woman send her butter to market in a dirty cloth, it shows economy and saves washing.

☞ A Dutchman's receipt for making a Zouave:—Take a recruit, keep him forty-eight hours, mit noting to eat; den march him forty-eight hours—noting to eat; den let him fight like hell forty-eight hours—nothing to eat; and den py tam he be von Zouave.

How a Darkey got to Easton.

A gennine son of Ham, some sixteen or seventeen years of age, asked the conductor, Mr.———, to let him ride to Easton, but he refused to do so. As the train was about starting, however, one of the hands employed on it told Sambo to jump on, which he did. After the train had been sometime on its way, the conductor, in passing round to collect the fare, came to where Sambo sat, when the following dialogue ensued?

Conductor—Where's your ticket?

Sambo—Got none, massa.

C.—Who told you to get on?

S.—De gentleman on de injine.

C.—Well, I wan't you to get off at the next station.

S.—Yes, sah.

At the next station, sure enough, Sambo got off; but when the conductor called out "all aboard," he jumps on again.—Presently Mr. Conductor in going his rounds again; came to where Sambo sat, when the dialogue was revived:

C.—Didn't I tell you to get off at the last station?

S.—Yes, sah, so I did; but den you say "all aboard," den I pops on again.

C.—Well now I tell you to get off at the next station.

S.—Yes sah. I will.

At the next station, as before, Sambo got off; and at the word "all aboard" he jumps on again. The train had sped on its way, when the conductor was not a little surprised and chagrined to find his colored passenger still on board.

C.—I told you that you should get off at the next station. Why didn't you do so?

S.—I did, sah, but you said agin, "all aboard," den I got on agin.

C.—Well you've rode so far, I guess you may ride the rest of way.

THE SQUIRE'S INDIGESTION.—Squire H——— was a very successful and substantial farmer, in an interior town of Massachusetts, and a more amazing eater never lived in any town anywhere. And especially much did he eat when fresh pork was to his nourishment. Well, at a certain time one of his hogs had been killed. The next morning there was fresh pork for breakfast, and the old man ate most wondrously. In the course of the forenoon he ate his luncheon, consisting of bread and butter, mince pie and cheese. At noon his dinner consisted of fresh pork, pickles, mince-pie, and the usual accompaniments. His afternoon luncheon was like that of the forenoon. When he came home to supper his favorite dish had not been prepared as part of that meal. The old man fretted and scolded till fresh pork was added to the substantials. He ate voraciously as usual. In the evening he toasted some cheese, buttered it and ate it. Just before going to bed he roasted a couple of apples and ate them. In the night he was taken with a severe colic—The doctor was with him till morning, and nearly wrought a miracle in the old man's life. The next day Bolles W———, one of his neighbors, went in to condole with the "Old Squire." "Faithful Bolles," said the old worthy, "I like to have died last night. I'll never eat another roast apple as long as I live. I never did love them very well, and last night I ate only two, and they nearly killed me!"

Bolles never told this story without laughing.

IRISH ADVERTISEMENTS.—Tony Gown is advertised as having lost "A pig with a very long tail, and a black spot on the top of its snout that curls up behind."

A cow is described as being difficult to milk, and of no use to any one but the owner, who had one horn much longer than the other.

John Hawkins is alluded to as having "a pair of grey eyes with a little or no whiskers, and a Roman nose, that has a great difficulty in looking any one in the face."

Betsy Waterton is accused of having "absconded with a chest of drawers, and a cock and hen, has red hair and a broken tooth, none of which are her own."

The Manager of the Savings Bank at Dunferry, near Goofowran, is spoken of in these terms:—"He had on when last seen a pair of corduroy trousers, with a tremendous spint rather the worse for the wear, besides an affected lisp, which he endeavors to conceal with a pair of spectacles."

A burglar has a portrait taken in the following manner:—"He has little or no hair, with jet black eyes on a turn-up nose which is dyed black to conceal his grayness.

☞ "Say, Pete Jonsing, is swords 'bolished in de army?"

"Ob course dey isn't, Snowball; what for you ax setch a stupid questen, you ignerant niggah?"

"Oh, nuffin, oney I heerd tudder day dat five tousand sojers was a goin to take de field with Sickles!"

☞ Even if a woman had as many locks upon her heart as she has upon her head, a cunning rogue would find his way into it.

A Loafer's Soliloquy.

I wish I knew where to get a cent, I do. Blest if I don't emigrate to Kamtschatka, to dig gold. Money's scarcer than wit; can't live by either at least I can't. Sold the last old shirt, pawned my boots for three cents, and went home as rich as a lord.

Told my landlady I had a hundred thousand dollars, and wanted the best room in the house. Insulted me by saying the attic was much too good for me.

I'm an injured individual. Society persecutes me. I don't do society any harm as I know on. I don't rob widder's houses. I don't know widders. I don't put the bottle to my neighbors lips. I ain't got no neighbors, and the fact is, I don't own any bottle. Couldn't fill it if I did. I'm an innocent man. Nobody can look me in the face and say I ever hurt 'em—nobody; and yet I haven't got a roof to lay me head into. My old landlady rated me—why? I couldn't pay and I left. 'Cause why ain't it better to dwell in the corner of a housetop than with a brawling woman in a wide house? But I ain't got a housetop; and if I had a corner wouldn't be safe, would it?

I'm a desp'rate man. I'd get to work if it was not for my excessive benevolence. I'm afraid of taking the bread out of some body's mouth. Besides, wisdom is the principal thing; don't the book say so?—What's money to wisdom? Ain't I studying character? If a man kicks me because I can't pay for my lickers, ain't I getting understanding? Ain't it a lesson to human natur'? I'm told the world owes me a living. When is it going to pay, I wonder? I'm tired waiting.

A BATTLE-FIELD A FORTNIGHT AFTER THE FIGHT.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, who was one of a party sent to Springfield, Mo., for the body of Gen. Lyon, gives the following account of the battle-field a fortnight after the fight:

"There still remain about seventy-five or one hundred unburied bodies upon the field of battle, besides a large number of horses. The bodies are, in every instance, those of Federal soldiers, and are generally lying on hard gravelly ridges. Those who fell in the hollows, or where the earth was soft, have been hid from view. The stench arising from the field is not as overpowering as might be supposed. With a single exception, every face has turned as black as Ethiop's, and that one, strange to say, persists in retaining its Circassian characteristic. In several instances, the visitor can distinctly see where wounded men have dragged themselves from the places where they fell to the shade afforded by the few scrubby oak bushes in the field, and there with the crimson tide of life ebbing away, and no kind hand to administer so trifling a thing as a cup of water, for the want of which they were famishing, they laid them down to die. Some of our wounded men, who had thus sought the shade, were not found for three or four days after the battle. What a succession of eternities those days must have been to them! Corporal Conant, of the First Missouri Regiment, was left upon the field four days, and is now doing well. Brave fellow! after he had fallen, although unable to get off his back, he fired twenty-five shots at the enemy."

SHE COULDN'T TRUST HIM.—A young gentleman in Indiana, being both engaged to be married and enlisted in a rifle company, chose to forego the latter duty, which, coming to the ears of the expectant bride an hour before the time fixed for the wedding, provoked from her the following note: "Sir—I am constrained to say that, while as a wife I should have mourned your absence on the battle-field, I am no less pained at your want of manhood in "backing out." I am apprehensive that after enlisting in *my* company you might serve me the same way. The bearer will deliver you your notes and sundry presents. For your kindness to me I am deeply grateful, and I trust you will always esteem me as your friend. I can be nothing more."

HUMANITY.—A certain highly merciful Judge had concluded the trial of a man for murder, by sentencing him to be hung that very day. A petition was immediately signed by the bar, jury, and people, praying that longer time might be given the poor prisoner. The Judge replied to petition that "the man had been found guilty; the jail was very unsafe, and besides, it was so very uncomfortable that he did not think a man ought to be required to stay in it longer than necessary." And His Honor's ideas of humanity were promptly carried out.

SPURGEON.—The following anecdote is told of Spurgeon. An elderly minister called upon him congratulating him upon his success, and mildly rebuking him for his eccentricities. Mr. Spurgeon took three pence out of his pocket, and said: "Dr. B———, the other day I was so annoyed by an organ-grinder that I gave the man three pence to go away. Now will you take the same sum, or shall I make it six pence?"

Artemus Ward's Courting Experiences.

'Twas a carm still nite in Joon. When all natur was hust & nary a Zeffer distributed the silence. I sot with the objek of my affecshuns on the fense of her daddy's pastur. I had experensed a hankerin arter her fur sum time, but darsent proclaim my pashun. Wall we sot thar on the fense a swingin our feat 2 & fro & blushing as red as the Baldingsvill skule hous when it was panted, & looking very cimpul, I make dowt. Mi left arm was okupied in balunsin miself on the fense, while my rite arm was woond affekshunitly round Suzanner's waste.

Sez I, "Suzanner I thinks vera much ov yu."

Sez she, "How yu du run on."

Sez I, "I wish thar war winders tu mi sole soz yu cood see sum of mi fealins," & I side deaply.

I pawsed hear, but as she maid no repli tu it, I continood on in the follerin strane:

"Ah, cood yu no the sleaplis nites I pars on yur account, how vittles has seast tu be atrracktiv tu me & how mi limb is shrunk up yer woodnt dowt me by no means. Gase on this wastin form & these sunkin ize," I cride jumpin up.

I shood hav continood sum time longer probly, but unfortunitly I lost mi balance and fell over intu the pastur ker smash tarin mi cloze & severely damaging miself ginerally. Suzanner sprang tu mi assistance & dragged me 4th in dubblo quick time. Then drawn herself up tu her full hite sez:

"I won't listen to yur noncents any longer. Jest yu sa rite out what yu air drivin at. If yu mean gettin hitched I'm in."

TIME.—When we play, or labor, or sleep, or dance, or study, the sun passeth and the sand runs. In all the actions a man performs, some part of his life passeth. We dio without doing that for which our sliding life was granted. Nay, though we do nothing, time keeps in constant pace and flies as fast in idleness as in employment. An hour of vice is as long as an hour of virtue; but the difference which follows upon good actions is infinite from that of ill ones. The good, though it diminishes our time here, yet it lays up a pleasure for eternity, and will recompense what it takes away, with a plentiful return at last.

☞ A Locofoco Senator, who was passing along Madison avenue the day after the secession of South Carolina, met an old and well known negro lumbering towards the White House. The old negro accosted him in his usual manner.

"Good morn," massa.

"Good morning, Pete," was the response; "where are you going in such a haste?"

"Well, massa, I'ze gwine to de White House to get a Gov'ment 'pintment."

"Indeed! what appointment?"

"I'ze gwine to git de 'pintment to *pick de stars out of de flay of de Union*?"

The Senator passed on.

NO SUPPER EATER.—"Reflect, my brethren," exhorted a chaplain, "that whosoever falls this day in battle, sups to-night in Paradise." The fight began, the ranks wavered, the chaplain took to his heels, when a soldier reproachfully reminded him of the promised supper in Paradise. "True, my son," said the chaplain, "but I never eat supper!"

☞ "Father, what does a printer live on?"

"Why, child?"

"Because you said you hadn't paid him for three years, and you still take the paper!"

"Wife, spank that child!"

☞ Major Jack Downing once said to General Jackson.—"Gin'ral, I have always observed that those persons who have a great deal to say about being ready to shed sheir last drop of blood, are amazin' partic'lar about the first drop.

A MEAN MAN.—The following is Aunt Betsey's description of her milk-man:

"He is the meanest man in the world," she exclaimed. "He skims his milk on the top, and then he turns it over and skims the bottom."

☞ An advertisement in a newspaper is like a circle in the water, continually spreading itself. Throw in your rocks and try it.

☞ If a person buys two apples and eats them both immediately, how many will yet remain? Of *cores* there will be two left.

☞ The latest description of the difference between a good soldier and a fashionable lady is—one faces the powder and the other powders the face!

☞ We rather think that the most reluctant slave to *vice* that we ever saw was a poor fellow who had his fingers in one.

The Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1861.

☞ Where parties are unknown to us, our rule for advertising is to require payment in advance, or a guarantee from known persons. It is therefore useless for all such to send us advertisements offering to pay at the end of three or six months. Where advertisements are accompanied with the money, whether one, five or ten dollars, we will give the advertiser the full benefit of cash rates.

S. M. PETTINGILL & CO.,

Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the Agents for the *Altoona Tribune*, and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas. They are authorized to contract for us at our *lowest rates*.

Mr. Roller and the Volunteers.

When a man is defeated in a contest for a political office, we think it should be done honorably—not by wilful misrepresentation. If we thought that any sane or honest man, who knows Mr. Roller, really believes that he is not the friend of our volunteers, as has been charged and bunglingly attempted to be proven—more by surmises than facts—we would have a better plea for appearing in his defence at this time. None who know him could believe the charge. Nevertheless, there may be those who are unacquainted with him, and have not the means of obtaining a knowledge of the facts in the case, who might be deceived by the false accusation, made for political effect, and for this reason we have, in justice to Mr. R., concluded to notice the charge and, so far as we may be able, place him in his true position on the volunteer question.

It is charged that he voted against the 3d section of an act passed at the extra session of the Legislature, entitled "An Act to create a loan and provide for the arming of the State." The 3d section of that act reads as follows:

SECTION 3. That in addition to the officers now allowed by law, the Governor be and he is hereby authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint a competent person of military education, experience and skill, to have command of all the military forces of Pennsylvania raised and to be raised, with the rank of Major General, who, while in actual service, shall be entitled to pay, privileges and emoluments of a Major General commanding in the army of the United States; and he shall also have authority in manner as aforesaid, to appoint two persons of like military education, experience and skill, to be Brigadier Generals, who, while in actual service, shall be entitled to the pay and emoluments of officers of same rank in the army of the United States.

On the provisions of this section there was a long and animated discussion in the House. The arguments adduced by those who were opposed to taking the power of selecting superior officers out of the hands of those who were to serve under them, and who were consequently more directly interested in having competent ones, and placing it in the hands of one man, were certainly strong, and the question was well worthy of consideration. A great number of amendments were suggested, some of which were adopted and others rejected, but they did not change the objectionable feature of the section. The last amendment offered, which is the bug-bear of the charge again Mr. Roller, reads as follows:

"Provided, that every non-commissioned officer, musician and private, mustered into the service of the United States, or of this Commonwealth, under the requisition of the President of the United States, or the proclamation of the Governor, shall receive, in addition to the pay now allowed by law, four dollars per month while in active service, to be paid them by this State, out of any funds in the Treasury."

Amendments were proposed to this amendment, but they were all voted down, and the amendment, as above printed, adopted with but four dissenting votes—Mr. Roller voting *for the amendment*.

The question then recurred on the section as amended. Now here was an important and delicate question to be decided by those who were opposed to the first part of the section—important, because they wished to do that which they thought would be best for the volunteers—delicate, because their action was likely to be misconstrued, just as it has been in Mr. Roller's case. They were almost unanimously in favor of giving the soldiers the extra pay, as their votes prove, but the question was whether they would, in the end, be doing the volunteers an act of justice and kindness, by voting them extra pay and at the same time giving one man power to place over them superior officers who might be inferior, in military knowledge and skill, to many of those in the ranks. In our opinion, the question bore some analogy to this:—A number of men are engaged to perform certain labor on a railroad train running over a dangerous piece of road, and for their services they are to receive rather an inadequate compensation, but have the privilege of selecting their own engineer, who, of course, will be the best they can find. But these men are offered $4 per month extra for performing the same duty, if some person else selects the engineer, and they will run the risk of getting one who does not know how to start or stop an engine. Would you, reader, feel like accepting the "extra" and taking the risk, or compelling others to do so? Now this was exactly Mr. Roller's position. He was in favor of giving the volunteers of Pennsylvania the $4 extra proposed in the amendment, but he was opposed, at the same time, to legalizing an act which might readily counterbalance in injury the favor bestowed.—For this reason he voted against the section, and in doing so he complied with the wishes of military men of his own and other counties. The section passed by a vote of 59 to 27.

Military men and all others can readily discover the motives which prompted Mr. Roller to vote against the section. The charge that he was opposed to giving the soldiers $4 per month extra has not been and cannot be proven by any reference to his votes on the question. Those who have made the charge do not themselves believe it, but by surmising and twisting things awfully, they expect to delude a few at home and make capital in the different military camps. Let not the soldiers or any others be deceived in this matter. That Mr. Roller is the soldiers true friend—not in speech making, but in action—many of the volunteers who first left this county, and arrived at Harrisburg before provision was made for them, can abundantly testify. He then put his hand in his pocket and drew from his purse the money to provide them with refreshments and quarters until the Government could receive them.

An Anonymous Scribble.

We have been favored with a sight of an anonymous letter, printed and called an "Extra," *purporting* to be written by a gentleman of this place, on the 14th of last month, the character of which seems to be a very silly attack on the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company. This production of a *disappointed* person, who does *not* reside in this place, (but with whom we are very well acquainted,) is a re-attempt, on his part, to play a *smart* trick—a thing in which we never knew him to succeed, in the eyes of others, however often he pleases his own vanity. If we deem it necessary, we may again, at a time when we have nothing to do, turn our attention to this learned gentleman and his literary production—a strange mixture of bad diction and imperfect plagiarism.

We might add, very properly too, what has the Rail Road Company, or such vituperative attacks on it, to do with any question now agitating the public mind? Of all times in the history of our country, this is the most unbefitting to attempt to make capital by raising a hue and cry against this corporation which has been managed so judiciously as to render the greatest aid to the Government we live under and all love so well. The benefit of the Pennsylvania Rail Road to the Government, in this crisis, cannot be calculated in dollars and cents. Let any man calculate the time and cost of transporting the same number of troops and the same amount of stores, for a like distance, by any other means, and then take into the account that the Rail Road Company has carried those troops and stores at one-third less than the regular price of transportation, and he will discover the saving to the Government, not to speak of securing the safety of the Capitol of the Nation, and the city of Baltimore, thereby preventing the secession of Maryland, and keeping the rebels farther from our soil.

SHERIFFALTY.—Whether the candidates for this office are active or otherwise, we cannot determine from actual observation, although we occasionally hear that they are "bobbing around," kissing the babies, complimenting the country ladies on the quality of their coffee, bread and butter, and doing a hand-shaking business generally. Our friend, McCamant, can hoe his own row at this business, being sociable and agreeable in his manners, but what is better, just as you find him now he always has been and always will be found. While the office of Sheriff is one which requires decision of character, energy, and sometimes seeming harshness, at the same time its duties should be performed with mildness, and Mr. McC. possesses these qualifications. What may be the result of the election we will not conjecture, but of one thing we feel sure, and that is, that those who vote for Samuel McCamant will never be sorry they did so; and if he is elected the county will have an unexceptionable officer.

☞ In the five regiments sent out by Connecticut, there are but four men who could not write their names. These mudsills of Connecticut have to fight Southern gentleman, like the Fall River Rangers taken at Fort Hatteras, where in a company of sixty-four, but five were able to sign their names to the enlistment roll.

Governor's Proclamation.

Gov. Curtin has issued the following proclamation, by which it will be seen that a stop is to be put to the enlistment of men in this state for the benefit of other States.

WHEREAS, By the twelfth section of the Act of Assembly, passed the Fifteenth day of May 1861, it is provided that it shall not be lawful for any Volunteer Soldier to leave this Commonwealth as such, unless he shall have been first accepted by the Governor of the State, upon a call under a requisition of the President of the United States made upon the Governor direct, for troops for the service of the United States.

AND WHEREAS, notwithstanding such prohibition, sundry persons, (many of them engaged in raising regiments to be furnished from other States,) are persisting in endeavoring to enlist volunteers in violation of law.

AND WHEREAS, It is necessary for the public service and for the honor of Pennsylvania, that her military force should be regularly organized and furnished for the suppression of the existing rebellion, in conformity with the acts of Congress of twenty-second and twenty-fifth July, 1861, and with the laws of the State, and that her citizens should not be seduced into organizations independent of the State authority whereby the raising of her quota is embarrassed, the regiments are not enrolled in our Archives, the families of the men are deprived of the relief provided by the laws of the State for the families of her own volunteers, and the State herself by the absorption of her men in such unlawful organizations may be found unable to supply volunteers to fill the future requisitions of the Government of the United States.

Here follows an order from the War Department placing all military affairs in this State in the hands of the Governor, and revoking all authorities issued for independent regiments, not approved by the Governor.

And whereas, the President of the United States has, in accordance with the acts of Congress of the twenty-second and twenty-fifth of July last, made requisitions on the Governor of Pennsylvania for sundry regiments of volunteers which requisitions are in the course of being filled.

Now, therefore, I Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the purpose of preventing further impositions on the good and loyal citizens of Pennsylvania in this regard, do make this my proclamation, hereby prohibiting all persons from raising volunteers in Pennsylvania otherwise than by authority of the Governor, and especially forbidding the raising of volunteers for regiments to be furnished from other States. And also forbidding all citizens of Pennsylvania from enlisting in or attaching themselves to any such irregular and unlawful organizations and warning all persons that in disobeying this proclamation they will be disregarding the orders of the Government of the United States, as well as defying the laws of the State and violating their duties as sons and citizens of the Commonwealth. *And I do hereby require* all Magistrates, District Attorneys and officers of the Commonwealth to arrest and prosecute all persons who shall disobey this proclamation, and particularly all persons and their aiders and abbettors, who under any pretended authority, shall enlist volunteers for any Brigade, Regiment, Battery or Company of Volunteers other than such as may be authorized by the Governor of this Commonwealth, or advertise or open or keep recruiting stations for such enlistments, so that such offenders may be brought to justice and punished according to law.

GEN. SIEGEL.

We have been shown an exceedingly well written letter from Hon. L. W. Hall, to a gentleman in this place, written from Missouri, giving a clear and comprehensive statement of affairs in that State.—Things have been and still are in a dreadful condition in that State, but Mr. Hall says that the Union forces are being so equipped, organized and concentrated as to give hopes of better things in future. We should like, for the benefit of our readers, to have been permitted to publish the letter, but as it was not written with that view, the person who received it preferred not. In describing Siegel, the "Hero of Missouri," as he is termed, Mr. H. says:

"He is very quick and intelligent and struck me very favorably indeed. In person I would describe him—about five feet eight or nine inches high—rather slender and light, yet wiry—muscular and well built, seemingly capable of great physical endurance. He has a large head and his brain seems continually at work, his face indicating a restlessness within. His forehead protrudes rapidly, and his hair, long and light in color, is combed behind his ears—by no means a good looking and still I would not call him an ugly man. He was dressed in a common blue blouse and linen pants, with a buff military vest. He is raising a brigade to be composed wholly of Germans. He seems to be idolized by his countrymen in this city, who are anxious to fight 'with Sigel,' as they say."

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.—We had a call from Rev. I. C. Pershing, Principal of the above College, a few days since, and were pleased to learn from him that the winter session of this institution has opened with the most flattering prospects—the number of pupils falling but 10 or 12 below last session, when there were some 260, and there is every reason to believe that the deficiency will soon be made up. While old colleges, that have stood the test of years, have been compelled by the pressure of the times to close their doors, the Pittsburgh College bids fair to weather the storm and eclipse all former sessions. No further evidence of the merit of the institution need be adduced. We do now, as we have done before, heartily recommend this college to all who have daughters or wards they wish to educate, believing it to be one of the best in the country.

☞ The war panic has been severely felt by the Cambria county editors. Three of them shut up shop since April last, viz: Johnstown *Echo*, and the *Alleghenian* and *Mountaineer*, at Ebensburg. We are pleased to note, however, that the *Alleghenian* has been revived, as it augurs an improvement in the times in that region. We hope the editor may be able to keep his craft afloat hereafter.

Elections by Militia or Volunteers in Actual Service.

The following are the sections of the general election law giving the Militia or Volunteers in actual service the right of suffrage at such places as may be appointed by the commanding officer. From this, and the decisions of the Attorney General of the State, which will be found elsewhere, it will be seen that our volunteers have a right to vote, wherever they may be:—

§74. Whenever any of the citizens of this Commonwealth qualified as hereinbefore provided, shall be in any actual military service in any detachment of the militia or corps of volunteers, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, on the day of the general election, as aforesaid, such citizens may exercise the right of suffrage at such place as may be appointed by the commanding officer of the troop or company to which they shall respectively belong, as *fully* as if they were present at the usual place of election: *Provided*, That no member of any such troop or company shall be permitted to vote at the place so appointed, if at the time of such election he shall be within ten miles of the place at which he would be entitled to vote, if not in service as aforesaid.

§75. The proceedings for conducting such elections shall be, as far as practicable, in all respects the same as are herein directed in the case of general elections, except that the captain or commanding officer of each company or troop shall act as judge, and that the first lieutenant or officer second in command, shall act as inspector at such election, so far as shall relate to such company or troop; and in case of the neglect or refusal of such officers, or either of them, to serve in such capacity, the officer or officers in command, in such company or troop, shall act as judge or inspector as the case may be.

§76. The officer authorized to perform the duties of judge shall administer the proper oath or affirmation to the officer who shall act as inspector, and as soon as such officer shall have been sworn or affirmed, he shall administer the proper oath or affirmation to the officer whose duty it shall be to act as judge; and such officer acting as judge shall appoint two persons to act as clerks, and shall administer to them the proper oaths or affirmations.

§77. The several officers authorized to conduct such election, shall take the like oaths or affirmations, shall have the like powers, and they, as well as other persons who may attend, vote, or offer to vote, at such election, shall be subject to the like penalties and restrictions, as are declared or provided in this act, in the case of elections by the citizens at their usual places of election.

§78. Within three days after such election, the judges thereof shall respectively transmit through the nearest post-office, a return thereof, together with the tickets, tally lists and lists of voter, to the Prothonotary of the county in which such electors would have voted, if not in military service. And the said judges shall transmit another return of such election to the commanding officer of the regiment or battalion, as the case may be, who shall make a general return under his hand seal, of all the companies or troops under his command, and shall transmit the same through the nearest post office to the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

§79. It shall be the duty of the Prothonotary of the county, to whom such returns shall be made, to deliver to the return judges of the same county, a copy certified under his hand and seal, of the return of votes so transmitted to him by the judges of the election in the companies or troops aforesaid.

§80. *The return judges of the proper county or counties*, in which the volunteers or militia men aforesaid resided at the time of being called into actual service as aforesaid, *shall meet on the second Tuesday in November next, after the election.* And when two or more counties are connected in the election, the meeting of the judges from each county shall be postponed in such case until the Friday following the second Tuesday in November.

§81. The return judges so met, shall include in their enumeration of the votes so returned, and thereupon shall proceed in all respects in the like manner as is provided in this act, in cases where all the votes shall have been given at the usual place of election.

EBENSBURG & CRESSON RAILROAD.—We learn from the *Alleghenian* that the work of laying the iron on the above-named road is progressing rapidly—some three or four miles being already completed and in running order. Weather permitting, in six weeks, or two months at the farthest, the iron horse will have found his way to the "Mountain Village." The *Alleghenian*, in referring to this, says: "And then—hooray!—won't Ebensburg shake herself and spread herself and take long and rapid strides forward?" And he might have added—her women grow prettier and marry earlier—her babies cry less and grow faster—her "fast men" drink more and get drunker—and her editors have fewer conscientious scruples about speaking the truth in reference to political opponents. These are a few of the results of annexation to civilization in these parts, if the town "over the hill" may be taken as a criterion.

NEW AND VALUABLE MAP.—We have received from the publisher, Jas. T. Lloyd, 164 Broadway, New York, a copy of his new map of the Southern States, which we regard as the most complete and satisfactory publication of the kind that has yet been issued, and worth three times the price asked for it. It is got up on a large scale, and gives the names of all small towns and streams, and on the back of the map is a very comprehensive description of various places of note, together with much valuable statistical information.—Every man who wishes to read the accounts of movements of the army with satisfaction should have one of these maps, a copy of which can be seen at our office. Price $1.00. Address as above.

WORTHLESS WAGONS.—The government agents have condemned over five hundred wagons now at Perryville, which having been constructed of unseasoned timber, after standing in the sun a few days, have so dwindled and cracked as to be worthless. They were to have cost the government over two hundred dollars each, and the contractor who made them so carelessly will discover that he has considerably missed his mark this time in trying to cheat the government.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Sept. 28,

During the last week it was so frequently reported, from day to day, that our troops had taken possession of Munson's Hill, that when, last night, this long-predicted event took place, it found few believers among those least excited by sensation reports. A personal visit, however, places the fact beyond doubt.

The American flag now floats there in place of that of the rebels.

Detachments from Generals Richardson's, Keyes', and Wadsworth's brigades, and also from Gen. Franklin's division, now occupy Munson's Hill, being in command of Col. Ferry, of the Fifth Michigan Regiment.

Early this forenoon the pickets from General Smith's position advanced to and now occupy Falls Church.

Neither this nor the preceeding movements met with any opposition whatever, as the rebel army had on Friday night retreated from the whole line of their positions fronting Washington. Upton's Hill, this side of Falls Church, is necessarily included among the points now held by the Federal forces.

The works of the enemy, at the places they had evacuated, were, in a military view, almost worthless, being nothing more than rifle pits of very common construction.

The positions at Munson's and Murray's Hill afforded the Rebels nearly an unobstructed view of all our fortifications and other defences.

The appearance of the ground deserted by the rebels indicated that they were deficient in those arrangements which serve to make a camp life comfortable, having no tents, but merely shelters rudely constructed. There were no signs to show that they had ever mounted any guns there. Our troops are now so employed as to show that they do not merely intend temporarily to occupy their present positions.

The advance of Gen. Smith on Falls Church from the Chain Bridge was attended by events of the most deplorable character. Having passed Vanderwercker's and Vanderberg's houses on their way to the former place, and when about half a mile from it, by some unaccountable blunder Colonel Owen's Philadelphia Irish Regiment, in the darkness of the night mistaking for the rebels Capt. Mott's batterry, which was in the advance, sustained by General Baker's California Regiment, Colonel Baxter's Philadelphia Fire Zouaves, and Colonel Friedman's Cavalry, fired a full volley into the troops last mentioned, killing and wounding a large number. The California Regiment, not knowing whence the firing came, returned it with marked effect. The horses attached to Mott's battery became unmanageable, and the tongues of the caissons were broken owing to the narrowness of the road. Lieut. Bryant, having command of the first section, ordered the guns to be loaded with grape and cannister, and soon had them in range to rake the supposed enemy, when word was sent to him that he was in the company of friends. All was excitement, and a long time elapsed before the actual condition of affairs was ascertained and confidence re-established. Many confused stories prevail as to the parties on whom the blame should rest.

About 2½ o'clock this morning, in the vicinity of Falls Church, a scouting party of the Fourth Michigan Regiment, of Gen. Porter's brigade, met scouts of Gen. Smith's command, mounted, advancing from another direction, when, mistaking each other for the enemy, shots were exchanged, and, melancholy to relate, five were killed. One has since died of his wounds. Nine were wounded slightly, and three horses were killed. This is official. All is quiet on the river to-day. Shipping passing up and down.

Washington, Sept. 30,

The following important letter was received here recently:

U. S. STEAMER NIAGARA, 11th Sept., 1861,
Off the mouth of Mississippi.

The latest news from New Orleans is that there is much suffering and distress there.

Placards were posted on the corners of the streets, a few nights ago, inscribed "*Lincoln and bread!*" "*Jeff. Davis and starvation!*"

There are great apprehensions of Fremont's descent down the Mississippi river, and if he comes *many are ready to join him.*

The Blockade of New Orleans is closed, and becoming closer every day

The reconnoisance made by the rebels, this morning, at Great Falls, was made by eight regiments, with artillery. It was met by Gen. McCall, who dispersed and scattered the enemy by six rounds of shot and shell from a battery planted on the Maryland side.

The position of the Federal army is about the same as yesterday, there being no material changes. The day before our forces occupied Falls Church, the rebels evacuated it with six regiments and four pieces of artillery.

The Federal pickets now occupy one end of the village, and the rebel pickets the other—both positions being on the Leesburg turnpike. The opposing pickets are not more than a quarter of a mile apart.

A large scouting party started out in the direction of Fairfax Court House this morning, and captured three cavalry horses; also three privates and a lieutenant belonging to one of the North Carolina regiments.

A contraband was brought to headquarters at Upton's Hill yesterday. He was the groom of Gen. Beauregard at the time he occupied Falls Church as his headquarters. The contraband states that he overheard several conversations between General Beauregard and his officers, one in one instance the General remarked that he was fearful of attacking the Federal troops opposite Washington, owing to the fact that by so doing he would unnecessarily sacrifice so many lives, but would fall back, and within six miles of Falls Church he would be happy to welcome the United States forces "with bloody hands to hospitable graves."

FROM MISSOURI.

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 30.—Lieut. Col. Thacher, and Lieut. Fennalt, who were at Lexington, have arrived here, and give some interesting particulars from that place.

The say the rebels can easily turn out, and probably will, three 12-pounders per week at the Lexington foundry, and that they are very busy in making balls of all kinds. They report that the rebels have a large amount of powder and ammunition of every variety buried in the vicinity of Lexington, and that they have recently dug up a great deal.

Two thousand rounds of loaded shells were discovered by the rebels in Mulligan's entrenchments on the very day of the surrender. Our troops had no idea of their concealment, although they were deposited there three months ago. It is said that large amounts of ammunition are buried in different quarters of the west and south of the State, having been sent out by Gov. Jackson before he fled from here. Our troops would have destroyed the powder in their possession if they had had water, or had not feared an explosion that must have proved fatal in their narrow entrenchments. It appears that a female rebel of high social standing at Lexington obtained admission to Col. Mulligan's fortifications, disguised as a mulatto washerwoman, and took a complete sketch and plan of the works, and reported to the rebels.

It is believed the rebels have from 40,000 to 50,000 men at Lexington, and are daily receiving reinforcements. If attacked they will stand their ground. It is supposed that Price will, in two or three weeks have from 70,000 to 80,000 troops there, and will meet us with that number.

The rebels, these two officers say, fight well, and our mistake has been that we always underrate them. The force at Lexington are receiving provisions in quantities from the adjacent country. Wagon-loads arriving every day, and they have, it is said, every means of support.

Green's, Hains' and Parson's troops are reported as a mere mob, half-clothed and without discipline—no one seeming to hold a less rank than that of Colonel. Harris' soldiers, 7,000 in number, are very well disciplined and execute all their manœuvres in thorough military style. One of the rebel regiments, having helped themselves to the uniforms of Col. Mulligan's troops, are now called the "Irish Brigade."

Lieut. Col. Thacher and Lieut. Fennalt leave here by boat, for Lexington, this morning.—They will return with the wounded Federal troops now in the hands of the rebels—about 100 in number. Before they left Lexington they obtained a written permit from Gen. Price, granting protection to any boats that may go to Lexington for that purpose. Gen. Fremont has approved of this action, and they will start this morning.

Advices from Saline county report that the rebels are overrunning that section of the country with scouting parties, who are impressing the Union citizens into the rebel ranks, and levying upon their goods.

Gen. M'Kinstry and staff arrived here last evening. Gen. Pope is still here. Totten's battery was among the arrivals yesterday.

Scouts arrived last night from Warsaw, eighty-eight miles distant, but they report nothing new. They heard that McCullough was advancing on Jefferson City by way of Linn Creek. The "Stars and Stripes" waving over Colonel Mulligan's entrenchments was pierced by forty-one balls, but not one struck "the Union"—a favorable omen.

A special dispatch to the Chicago *Tribune*, dated Quincy, Ill., Sept. 30, says:—As there is much speculation concerning the strength of the two armies about to meet at Lexington, it may be interesting to state that a letter received by me to-day from Huntsville, dated the 27th inst., expresses the confident opinion that Fremont will be beaten unless he can array 50,000 men against Price.

The writer says the country is filled with armed men marching to reinforce Price. He is satisfied that Mulligan's surrender added 28,000 to Price's strength.

Everything is reported quiet on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad.

FROM KENTUCKY.

A special despatch to the Chicago *Times*, dated Sept. 30th, says that the rebels attempted to burn a bridge one mile from Norfolk this morning. They were met and repulsed by Capt. Nolen's cavalry. Three rebels were killed by the first volley, and others killed and wounded afterwards. Only one Federal soldier was wounded.

A wounded rebel said that as death was sure he might as well tell the truth. He stated that Gen. Pillow was in Kentucky, back of Columbus, on Saturday, marching on Paducah, 27,000 strong, and that Jeff. Thompson's movements are a feint to divert attention from that quarter.

Information reached Paducah yesterday that Gen. Pillow had left Columbus to effect a junction with the troops marching on Paducah, from Tennessee. The united forces of the rebels will amount to 42,000.

☞ Reader, have you seen Prof. Wood's advertisement in our paper. Read it; it will interest you.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To Consumptives.

And those afflicted with

DYSPEPSIA,
NERVOUS DEBILITY,
HEART DISEASE,
FEVER & AGUE, OR
CONSTIPATION.

The undersigned, now seventy-five years old, has for years devoted his time to curing his Parishoners and the poor in New York of these dreadful complaints, which carry thousands and thousands to an untimely grave; he has seldom failed to cure all who have applied to him for relief, and believing it to be a Christian's duty to relieve thoe abroad, as well as athome, he will send to those who require it, a copy of Prescriptions used, (Free of Charge), with directions for preparing and using the same. Also rules on Diet, Bathing, Ventilation, and Exercise for the Sick, they will find these remedies a sure cure for Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Fever and Ague, Constipation, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and Female Complaints, and he hopes every one afflicted will send for a copy, as it will cost nothing, and those suffering should apply before it is too late. These Prescription are used by the most eminent Physicians in London, Paris, and New York. Those wishing them will please address REV. DR. CHAMBERLAIN.

Nov. 15,'60.-1y. Williamsburgh, New York.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

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REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Oct. 4, '60.—1y. Kings County, New York

MILITARY UNIFORMS.—There is, perhaps, no department of military business in which there has been a more marked improvement than in the clothing of soldiers.—Not many years since, officers and privates were clad in garments which were almost skin-tight. They wore leather stocks, which were worthy of the name, for they kept the wearer in tribulation; while their padded breasts and tight sleeves made volition a matter of great difficulty. During the present war, such of our volunteers as procure their uniforms at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street above Sixth, Philadelphia, obtain clothing that is perfectly easy, substantial and becoming. The firm named have gone largely into the business of making Military Clothing, and their facilities enable them to fill the largest orders in the shortest possible time.

A Card to the Suffering.

The Rev. Wm. Cosgrove, while laboring as a missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefitting others, I will send this recipe, which I brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge.

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REV. WM. COSGROVE,
430, Fulton Avenue,
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Oct. 3, '60.—1y. Williamsburgh, King County, New York

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Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA MAIL SCHEDULE.
MAILS CLOSE:

Eastern Way	10 40 A. M.
Western Way	7 00 "
Hollidaysburg	7 00 A. M. and 6 00 P. M.
Western Through	6 00 P. M.
Eastern Through	7 20 "

MAILS ARRIVE.

Hollidaysburg	7 00 A. M. and 6 20 P. M.
Western Through	4 40 A. M.
Eastern Through	7 10 "
Western Way	11 00 A. M.
Eastern Way	6 30 P. M.

OFFICE HOURS:—During the week, from 6 45 A. M. till 7 30 P. M. On Sundays, from 6 45 till 7 45 A. M.
JOHN SHOEMAKER, P. M

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1861.

Express Train East arrives	4.40 A.M.,	leaves	4.45 A. M.
" " West	"	7.10 A. M.	"	7.30 A. M.
Fast " East	"	8.30 P. M.	"	8.50 P. M.
" " West	"	7.55 P. M.,	"	8.10 P. M.
Mail " East	"	11.00 A. M.	"	11.20 A. M.
" " West	"	6.30 P. M.,	"	6.50 P. M.

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH connects with Express Train West, and Mail Train East and West.
INDIANA BRANCH TRAINS connect with Johnstown Accommodation Trains East and West, Express West, and Fast Line and Mail train East and West.

LOCAL ITEMS.

TO OUR PATRONS.

Kind patrons, it is a long time since we have addressed you on the money subject, and we feel sure that the files of our paper will bear us out in the assertion that we have dunned less in the last three years, than any other publishers in the country. In fact we have but once asked, through our paper, for money in that time. The reason is, because *we* do not like to be "dunned," consequently we do not like to dunn others. But we now want money for a particular purpose, and if our patrons who are in debt for subscription, advertising and job work, will pay up, we will have enough to accomplish our purpose, and that purpose will be beneficial to our subscribers and patrons as well as ourselves. Now we don't want one of our patrons to withhold the amount of his indebtedness thinking that all the rest will pay up and it will make no difference about his mite. If this be the case we shall not succeed. We want all that is due us. If our desires are acceded to, promptly, we shall effect our purpose by the first of October, at which time we shall extend an invitation to our patrons that will astonish them. We are in earnest, friends, and if you come up as you should, we will, at the time appointed, show you something never before seen in this section of the country. Your bills are all made out, so there need be no delay.

WILL THERE BE DRAFTING IN PENNSYLVANIA? —*and in Blair County?*—The quota of three years' troops to be furnished by Pennsylvania, under the call of the President for 500,000 men, is 75,000. As yet she has furnished only forty-seven regiments, or about 50,000 men. The Government can not wait much longer for the remaining quota of men, and although the Secretary of War has forbidden drafting at present, it is altogether probable that it may yet be resorted to in order to fill the remaining regiments, and we understand that the papers for this purpose have been made out at Harrisburg and will be put into the hands of proper officers to be served, if recruiting officers do not meet with better success pretty soon.

'Tis true Pennsylvania has furnished several thousand men—perhaps seven thousand—for regiments and brigades outside of the State, as, for instance, Sickles' Brigade, the California Regiment, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginiia, Kentucky and District of Columbia regiments, yet for these the State gets no credit, and the 75,000 must be forthcoming independent of them. Those who have enlisted in regiments, brigades or companies outside of the State have debarred themselves and their families from all the provisions which have been or may be made by the State for their support or reward, as the State will know only those enrolled it its own properly organized regiments. We are glad to notice that the Governor has just issued a proclamation which will have the effect of preventing the carrying of men out of this State for the benefit of others. The proclamation will be found in another column. Independent of this, however, we think our citizens should have enough of State pride to keep them in their State regiments.

No one doubts that Pennsylvania could furnish double the number of troops demanded of her, without serious injury to her agricultural, manufacturing or commercial interests, or that she will do it, if needs be; but there is evidently a want of the proper knowledge of the necessity for complying speedily with the demands of the War Department. We live here, enjoying peace and plenty, removed from the scenes of conflict and the utter desolation and starvation which follows in the wake of the rebel army, and therefore do not realize the horrors and accumulating evils of the war, and the necessity for its speedy termination. We feel so little of the effects of the rebellion that we read accounts of the movements of the army and conflict of arms with scarcely more excitement than if they were transpiring on another continent. There must be something to rouse the people to a sense of their situation and their duty, and that something will come ere long. If the work of recruiting does not prosper better in the future than it has for some time past, it is altogether likely—yes, we may say, certain—that we will wake up to a realization of our duty when an officer appears at our doors and summons us to take our position in ranks—willing or unwilling. We earnestly hope that there may never be cause to draft in Pennsylvania, if for nothing else than the credit of the State.—While there is nothing whatever illegal or dishonorable about it, nevertheless, it is humiliating; and it appears to us that a soldier who volunteers can fight better and, if he escapes death, return home more proudly than the one who fights because he is compelled to.

It is not to be expected that all men are to leave their callings and go into the army, nor is it right that they should, except in cases of State invasion. While one man's business will admit of his leaving it for a time, another person's would be entirely destroyed by so doing, thereby preventing him from providing properly for his own household, as well as those of his neighbors, which he would be able to do if he remained at home and prosecuted that business. The call is more direct to the young and single men of the country, yet we venture the prediction that if we had a canvass of the army now in the field we should find that they are not up to their proportion.

In the above remarks we have had reference to the State. We come now to speak of Blair county. Every citizen of the county felt a just pride in that he was a citizen of "Little Blair," when her young men, middle aged men and even old men, almost simultaneous with the call for troops, threw themselves forward by hundreds, not knowing when, where, or in what numbers they were to meet the enemy, until the county had furnished more men for the three month service, in proportion to her population, than any other county in the State. And shall she now lose her patriotic position? We have been informed by those who have made an estimate of the number of men who have entered the three year service, from this county, that it does not exceed 500. Lawrence county, in this State, with a voting population of 3,604 has furnished 1,200 men. Cambria county, which contains 4,760 voters, has 1,100 men in the field, while Blair county, with her 5,223 voters, has only 500 men in her country's service. This is not a flattering picture. Lawrence and Cambria counties have done nobly. Blair county can do the same. Will her sons bring her up again to the high and patriotic position which she took at the outbreak of the rebellion? Fall in, fall in, young men; the earlier you enter the ranks the sooner you will be ready to do effective service on the field of action. Do not wait to be drafted. We do not wish to frighten any into enlisting by intimating that they may be drafted, though such may be the case, preferring to see them enter the service in a more patriotic way, and we believe they will do it when they properly understand that their services are needed.

QUITE A STORM.—On Friday evening last, we were visited by a regular old-fashioned equinoxial storm—one of those which "runs things into the ground," and pulls things out of the ground, and scatters things around miscellaneously. The heaviest part of it came about night fall, and the way the wind and rain swept around the corners, making shutters clash, windows rattle, and sign-boards creak, was fearful to hear. Considerable damage was done by the water in the way of flooding street-crossings and carrying away the footwalks over gutters, causing pedestrians to take unwilling and unnecessary baths. In North Ward the sidewalks were swept out into the street, and cellars inundated. Several washes in the Branch Rail Road, between this place and Hollidaysburg, did damage to the track, but they were promptly repaired. We learn that considerable damage was done to dams and property along the streams in Cambria county and further west. In Philadelpin the storm raged terrifically, levelling shade trees, demolishing awnings, unroofing buildings, blowing bricks off chimneys, and doing much other damage. From the Pittsburg *Chronicle*, of Monday last, we learn that the freshet in the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers was tremendous, and the destruction of property almost beyond computation. Five saw-mills in Clarion county were swept away, together with millions of feet of lumber. Oil-tanks were overflowed and washed out, and hundreds of oil-barrels carried off. Coal boats were torn loose from their moorings and drifted down the tide to become perfect wrecks. The water was higher than ever before known, except on two occasions—in 1810 and 1832—but it did not do so much damage at those times, for the reason that there were not so many improvements along the banks of the rivers.

AN ENGINEER'S RESPONSIBILITY.—Reader, have you ever thought, while dashing over bridges, through valleys, around hills and precipices and under mountains, at the rate of three minutes, or less, to a mile, that your personal safety, even your life, is in the hands of the engineer, and the responsibility which rests upon him. You know not what is ahead—you could not know if you wished to, for it is more dangerous to attempt such a feat than to keep your position, and even if you were to observe danger you are powerless to avoid it. The engineer is the only man on the train who looks ahead. He keeps his eye fixed upon the track every moment the train is in motion. Upon his vigilance and skilfulness depends the safety of all on board the train. How awful to think that the lives of so many are in the hands of one man, and that no action on their part can render them more secure. There are certain dangers, too, which an engineer cannot guard against because he cannot foresee them—such as the breaking of a flange, a nut, a screw, an axle, a broken rail, a insecure bridge, and other defects in workmanship, any of which would send a train whirling down a precipice or into a river. How important that an engineer should be a good man in every respect, since such a responsibility rests upon him. It is no common occupation and deserves to be classed higher than it really is. While everything goes well, the position is not accounted much, save by those who desire its pecuniary reward; but let a serious accident occur, and no one envies the situation of him who may have been the innocent cause of it. Give the railway engineer his place, and let him feel the responsibility of his calling.

FAST DAY.—Thursday last was almost universally observed, in this place, as Fast Day. We noticed but two or three small business places open. Work was suspended in the Company's shops, and the day wore the appearance of a well ordered Sabbath. There was Divine service in almost all the churches, and the congregations were large and attentive. But few, so far as we observed, disregarded the injunction of the Chief Magistrate and perverted the good effects designed, by engaging in worldly employment or rambling to the woods on hunting excursions. Of the number who fasted we can not speak.

ELOCUTIONARY ENTERTAINMENT.—Rev. Alex. Clark, editor of the *School Visitor*, gave an entertainment at Jaggard's Hall, on Tuesday evening of last week, to a large and highly delighted audience. Mr. C. is almost inimitable in his delineations of school-boy characteristics, and his lectures are productive of good effects. He can produce more beneficial amusement in the same space of time than any lecturer we know of. He is, as he deserves to be, well received wherever he goes.

ACCIDENT ON THE RAILROAD.—On Tuesday evening last, a man was found on the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad near Mineral Point, soon after the passage of the fast line West, with his right foot cut off by being run over by the cars. He gives his name as Trask, from Potter county in this State, where he says he has a wife and family. He is dressed in grey soldier clothes, and says he was sworn into the service and fell off the cars while on his way to join his command. He appears to be somewhat unsound in mind.

☞ In another column will be found a new advertisement, setting forth that J. A. Sprankle has just received his new fall dry goods and groceries, which he will sell at new prices, suited to the new times in which we live.

☞ Hon. L. W. Hall returned from the West on Tuesday morning last; and on the same evening left for Washington city.

OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

CAMP THOMAS, MEBIDIAN HILL,
Near Washington, Sept. 27, 1861.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Some of your readers are probably becoming impatient to hear from the 1st District of Columbia Regiment, therefore I drop you a line for their benefit. On the 14th instant we left our quarters on E street and marched to the arsenal where we received our arms, and from thence to the above named hill, where we are now encamped. The scenery from this point is beautiful. All around us are camps, and the white tents present an appearance not unlike a vast field of snow-balls on their green bushes. We are daily visited by many young ladies from the city, who have manifested their patriotism and respect for us by presenting to our regiment a large and beautiful flag, got up in the most finished style, having written on it in large golden letters, "First District of Columbia Regiment." Bully for the ladies of Washington.

We (Altoonians and Tuckahoe-boys) are under Capt. C. H. Rodier, who, although a stranger, is a man we all like. The officers of the regiment are, so far as I am acquainted with them, praiseworthy. Lieuts. Clark and Rigg seem to have the good will and good wishes, of the entire regiment. The officers of our company are—C. H. Rodier, Captain; John M. Clark, 1st Lieut.; James W. Rigg, 2d Lieut.; R. G. Clark, 1st Sergt.; Charles E. Laub, 2d Sergt.; Oscar Beatty, 3d Sergt.; Samuel Stewart 4th Sergt.; Thomas O'Brian, 5th Sergt.—Our regiment is, or soon will be, equal to regulars. Our officers have all been appointed by the Secretary of War. The *Republican*, of this city, paid a very high compliment to Col. Tait's First Reg. D. C. Volunteers, on the occasion of our marching to the arsenal for our arms, and going into camp.

Several days since, John C. Rives, Esq., came out to our camp and paid a voluntary entrance fee of $100 in gold, saying, at the same time, that he would similarly remember the boys on a future occasion. The Paymaster General was around this way the other day, and paid off the Regiment up to the 1st of September, which seemed to please the boys very much. Our pay only amounted to $2.16 each, and many were "strapped" in two hours after they received the gold. Considering the favorable circumstances surrounding us, I think it would be very ungrateful for any one to grumble or complain.

We have had several showers of rain lately, which makes it somewhat disagreeable in camp. This evening there is quite a storm of wind, which is creating much merriment among the boys, from the fact that tents are going over endwise and sidewise, and cracking and snapping in the air like stage-whips. The evenings and mornings are getting quite cool in this region, and many of us are yet without overcoats, but we expect them to-morrow.

Universal health prevails in our camp.—Some of us having come up to our present position through much tribulation, we look back upon the past with sad countenances, but we must rejoice for the present and hope for the future. Time will not permit me to speak further of our camp-life at present.

Respectfully Yours,
ISAAC MAURER.

Whose Corns are Tread On?

We are permitted to copy the following extract from a letter written by a young man, (a member of Capt Waynes Company of Keystone Zouaves,) to his father after his arrival at camp. It will pinch the corns of more than one. Who are they?

CAMP CAMERON,
Harrisburg, September 26, 1861.

DEAR FATHER.—I arrived at camp about six o'clock last evening, got my supper, and found the boys all well We had a nice time coming down but we only had two recruits with us.—The rest did not get to the Station in time or else were not men enough to stick to their promise. I would not give much for such men. If I were acting like some of the fellows, I would consider myself a nuisance. Were I to shrink from duty now, when every consideration of patriotism calls me to the defence of my country, I don't think I could look an honest man in the face, much less a fair lady.

At Perrysville station, two little girls came to the cars and handed Lieut. Gwin and myself each some handsome flowers. I don't know who they were, but they were heartily cheered by us. God bless them.

Your affectionate Son
J. G. S.

THE LOSS AT LEXINGTON.—The Missouri *Democrat* says: The loss on the rebel side, and Mulligan's loss, at Lexington, are both greatly exaggerated. Not over one hundred and fifty were lost on Mulligan's side. Mulligan was forced to give up for want of water and reinforcements. He had no vinegar, as reported in the *Republican*. His forces were sour enough without that.

An Important Decision.

The following opinion, delivered by the Attorney General of the State, at the request of the Governor, is not only very important to those entitled to vote, but it fixes the disfranchisement of those who voluntarily left the State, giving up their interest in its reputation and honor, to serve in the ranks of regiments raised by other States, at the expense of their rights and citizenship in Pennsylvania. The opinion is brief and just, and cannot fail to be fully comprehended by all who are interested in the premises.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
HARRISBURG, Sept. 27, 1861.

My opinion is requested by the Governor, on the following questions, viz:

I. What volunteers will be entitled to vote at the approaching general election, in their camps?

II. Whether the volunteers so entitled to vote can vote for County officers?

I. I am clearly of the opinion that no volunteers will be entitled to vote in their camps, except such as are in actual military service in conformity with law, viz: Such as are in service under the authority of the Governor on the requisition of the President of the United States. All the field officers of such regiments will be commissioned by the Governor, and the holding of such commissions by the field officers will be a fair test of the right of the regiment to vote.

II. The Act of Assembly provides that the volunteers may exercise the right of suffrage; of course they have as much right to vote for county officers as for any other.

W. M. MEREDITH, Att'y Gen'l.

Since the above opinion was presented to the Governor, another question arose, which the Attorney General has disposed of as follows:

Since writing the above an additional question has been propounded to me, viz: Where men from several counties are in the same company, what course should be pursued? I am of opinion that in such cases there should be separate ballot-boxes, tally-lists, &c., for each county, and the votes should be returned to each county, of the voters entitled to vote in such county.

W. M. MEREDITH, Att'y Gen'l.
Sept. 28, 1861.

This now fixes the terms, the qualifications and the proceedings necessary to legalize the election in the various encampments of Pennsylvania troops within and without the limits of the Commonwealth.

☞ The absurdity of usury laws is shown by the fact that the National Government is paying higher rates of interest in New England than the local statutes permit, under heavy penalties.

SHERIFF.

TO MY FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I hereby announce myself as an Independent candidate for the office of Sheriff of Blair County, and if elected will endeavor to discharge the duties of said office faithfully. FRANCIS McCOY.
Hollidaysburg, August 15, 1861-tc*

PROTHONOTARY.

EDS. TRIBUNE:—You will please announce the name of ENOS M. JONES, of Altoona, as an Independent candidate for the office of Prothonotary, at the ensuing October election, irrespective of party. MANY CITIZENS.
Sept. 12, 1861.-to

CORONER.

I hereby announce myself as an Independent Candidate for the office of Coroner of Blair County, and if elected will endeavor to discharge the duties of said office faithfully.
WM. H. PERCIVAL.
Altoona, Sept. 12, 1861.-to

MARRIED.

On the 26th of September, 1861, by Rev. Mr. Harris, Mr. J. C. RUSS, of Hollidaysburg, Pa., to Miss MARTHA WATKINS, of Ironton, Ohio.

On Monday evening, 9th ult., at the house of Mr. John Davis, in this place, by the Rev. Dr. Richtner, Mr. GEO. W. YINGLING, and Miss ELIZABETH A. WILT, both of Logan township.

On the 19th ult., at the Lutheran Parsonage in Newry, by the same, Mr. MICHAEL K. STIFFLER and Miss MARY JANE ZEIGLER, both of Juniata township.

In Claysburg, on the 22d ult., by the Rev. N. E. Gilds, Mr. JACOB E. NOFSKER to Miss ELIZABETH DODSON, both of this county.

On the 26th ult., by the Rev. A. H. Taylor, Mr. WM. S. DOUGLAS, of Hollidaysburg, to Miss CYNTHIA ROLLIN, of Gaysport.

On the 26th ult., at the Reformed Parsonage in Martinsburg, by the Rev. J. Hassler, Mr. JOHN EBERLY to Miss MATILDA FOUSE, all of this county.

On the 24th ult., by George Koon, Esq., Mr. MICHAEL DOUGHERTY and Miss MARGARET HUGHES, both of Taylor township.

DIED.

In this place, on Sunday evening, 29th ult., Mrs. MARTHA J., wife of Mr. William Dent, aged 32 years.

On the 26th ult., in Morrison's Cove, Mr. JOHN HOWE, in the 85th year of his age.

In Williamsburg, Sept. 29th, JOSEPH, infant son of Andrew and Sarah Riley, aged 1 year, 7 months and 17 days.

In Williamsburg, Sept. 21st, WILLIAM, infant son of Henry and Mary A. Lanzer, aged 1 year and 9 days.

Near Williamsburg, Sept. 21st, Mr. JOHN MARKS, formerly of Logan's Valley, in the 19th year of his age.

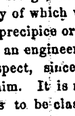
Near Williamsburg, Sept. 26th, Miss RACHEL CATHARINE STRAITHOFF, aged 30 years, 7 months and 18 days.

In Williamsburg, Sept. 28th, HENRY CLARENCE, aged 1 year and 12 days; and a few hours afterwards, FLOREIN, aged 2 years, 10 months and 8 days, children of David and Nancy Stevens. These two little innocents having died within a few hours of each other were buried in one grave.

GREAT EXCITEMENT
AT JESSE SMITH'S!

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the city with his

FALL & WINTER STYLES OF



HATS & CAPS.

His Stock of Hats and Caps are of the very best selection, of every style, color and shape, for both old and young.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

His stock of Ladies and Misses' Furs is the best ever brought to this place, consisting of every variety, which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

All he asks is that the people call and examine his stock, and he feels confident that he can send them away rejoicing, if not in the purchase of such an article as they wanted, at the remembrance of having looked upon the handsomest stock of Hats, Caps, Furs, &c., ever exhibited in this town.

Store on Virginia Street, opposite the Lutheran Church.
Oct. 3, 1861. JESSE SMITH.

ALTOONA HIGH SCHOOL!
Prof. JOHN MILLER, Principal.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL will commence on *MONDAY*, Nov. 4th. The established reputation of Prof. Miller as an accomplished scholar and successful Teacher is a sufficient guarantee to parents, guardians and others, that the school will be so conducted as to give full satisfaction.

TERMS PER SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS.

For English Grammar, Geography, Composition, Natural Philosophy, Mental and Advanced Arithmetic, Geometry, Trigonometry, Latin and Greek	$12 50
For German or French	5 00
For Music	5 00

☞ Payment of subscription to be made *monthly* to the School Directors.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Altoona Post Office, Oct. 1st, 1861:

Aikin, Mathew	Hughes, Thos
Budney, M M	Harvey, Geo H
Beck, Isaac	Hornish, Marcella
Brown, J A	Hoffman, J S
Brown, Thos 2	Kepner, J A
Bernd, Conrad	Kennedy, S
Barbier, Joseph	Kenny, John
Butler, H S	Kellery, Harrison
Boody, J W	Libby, David
Burke, Edwards	Lurhan, Fred
Bootenbaugh, Layab	Low, Miss L
Barnill, Susie M	Lutz, G
Bottoff, J G	Lame, Charles H
Beam, Theo M	Lockate, Elizabeth
Black, James	Lang, Catharine
Connaman, Lavina	Lam, Thomas
Cramer, Miss E	Mullen, G W
Cotler, Wm T	Mortiff, Geo
Collabine, James	Munden, James
Conroud, Joseph	Medivitt, Miss Rebecca
Carson, A J	Mowbray, Alex
Conard, Catharine	Martin, Newton
Culp, James	Mowrer, Mrs E
Devill, John W	McCoo, Wm
Deeds, Christ	Nelson, John W
Davey, Thos	Nicely, Charles
Dickson, Miss	Poorman, Miss Annie
Duncan, Miss C A	Russell, Maggie B
DeVillers, Mortimer D	Riddle, Robert
Deany, M	Reasey, Margaret
Danbing, Mary A	Reed, G M
Davis, Jennie	Raub, Joseph
Davis, Martha	Rider, Susan
Davis, Lewis	Rowley, A
Ellmaker, N	Schneider, P 2
Evans, Charles T	Smith, Miss Sallie
Farrell, Judson 4	Smith, Catharine
Fulton, Mary Jane	Sniler, Miss Sarah F
Fahey, James	Snyder, Mrs Jane
Fank, David	Stapleton, Mary
Fouck, John S	Spear, John
Foster, Miss M	Sicley, M M
Fleming, Rev W A	Stewart, Mrs Martha
Focht, Jonathan	Stratton, Charles P
Fugate, John W	Taggerts, John
Grimes, Julia	Taylor, Miss Elizabeth
Guyer, P Small	Tracy, S B
Gibbs, Charles	Trout, Capt
Geist, Martha	Templeton, Catharine
George, Ranabus	Tinklebaugh, Richard
Girley, Elizabeth	Toomey, James
Giffin, Jemet	Vinscrew, Samuel
Guinn, Dr Wm	Wolfkill, D S
Hantz, Mary	Wolfkill, Andrew
Hapkins, Marshall	White, Jacob
Huber, Henry	Wells, G
Harlin, Miss Jane	Woodruff, David
Hooper, Jacob	Wilgis, Wm
Hammon, Joseph	Westen, Sarah

☞ Persons calling for letters on this list will please say "Advertised."
Oct. 3, 1861.-1t GEO. W. PATTON, *P. M.*

Hello! This Way Neighbor!
NEW FALL and WINTER GOODS
AT OLD PRICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the east, where he has been selecting his stock of Fall and Winter Goods with the greatest care and exclusively for CASH, which enables him to sell as low if not a little lower than any house in the place. He would therefore say to all those who wish to purchase their Fall and Winter Goods to call and examine his new stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels satisfied that he can give entire satisfaction. His goods are of the best quality and very cheap.

All Cotton Goods at Old Prices!

His Stock consists of Ladies' Dress Goods of every variety, shades and color, from a plain Delaine at 12 cents, up to Plaid and Plaid Delaines, all wool, at 25 and 37½ cts., Figured Delaines from 12½ to 25 cts., Persian Cloths, Canstoga and American Prints 10 yards for $1, Lancaster and Domestic Ginghams from 10 to 12½ cts., all wool Flannel from 25 to 37½ cts., heavy Sheeting Muslin 12½ cts., Bleached Muslin from 6¼ to 12½ cts., Satinets all wool Tweeds and Jeans of every variety and price.

Men and Boys' Boots and Shoes; Women, Misses and Children's Shoes; Hats and Caps.

GROCERIES! Rio Coffee at 17 cents, White Sugar 11 cts., Brown Sugar from 8 to 10 cts.; Imperial, Y. Hyson and Black Teas; Syrup from 60 to 65 cts.; Cedar and Willow Ware; Flour, Feed, &c., &c. J. A. SPRANKLE.
October 3d, 1861.

THE
ONLY PREPARATION
WORTHY OF
Universal Confidence and Patronage.

FOR STATESMEN, JUDGES, CLERGYMEN,

Ladies and Gentlemen, in all parts of the world testify to the efficacy of Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and gentlemen of the Press are unanimous in its praise. A few testimonials only can be here given; see circular for more, and it will be impossible for you to doubt.

47 Wall street, New York, Dec. 20, 1858.

GENTLEMEN:—Your note of the 15th inst., has been received, saying that you had heard that I had been benefitted by the use of Wood's Hair Restorative, and requesting my certificate of the fact if I had no objection to give it.

I award it to you cheerfully, because I think it due. My age is about 50 years; the color of my hair auburn, and inclined to curl. Some five or six years since it began to turn gray, and the scalp on the crown of my head to lose its sensibility and dandruff to form upon it. Each of these disagreeabilities increased with time, and about 4 months since a fourth was added to them, by hair falling off the top of my head and threatening to make me bald.

In this unpleasant predicament, I was induced to try Wood's Hair Restorative, mainly to arrest the falling off of my hair, for I had really no expectation that gray hair could ever be restored to its original color except from dyes. I was, however, greatly surprised to find after the use of two bottles only, that not only was the falling off arrested, but the color was restored to the gray hairs and sensibility to the scalp, and dandruff ceased to form on my head, very much to the gratification of my wife, at whose solicitation I was induced to try it.

For this, among the many obligations I owe to her sex, I strongly recommend all husbands who value the admiration of their wives to profit by my example, and use it if growing gray or getting bald.

Very respectfully,
BEN. A. LAVENDER.

To O J Wood & Co., 444 Broadway, New York.

My family are absent from the city, and I am no longer at No. 11 Carroll Place.

To Prof. O J Wood: Siamaston, Ala., July 20th, 1859.

Dear Sir—Your Hair Restorative has done my hair so much good since I commenced the use of it, that I wish to make known to the PUBLIC of its effects on the hair, which are great. A man or woman may be nearly deprived of hair, and by a resort to your "Hair Restorative," the hair will return more beautiful than ever; at least this is my experience. Believe it all!

Yours truly, WM. H. KENEDY.

P. S.—You can publish the above if you like. By publishing in our Southern papers you will get more patronage than you can use. I see several of your certificates in the Mobile *Mercury*, a strong Southern paper. W H KENEDY.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE,

Prof. O J Wood: Dear Sir—Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1851, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure. FINLEY JOHNSON.

COAL.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR EVERY family to get in their supply of coal for the Winter, and the subscribir would therefore inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he is prepared to supply them, on short notice, with a superior article of ANTHRACITE and ALLEGHENY BITUMINOUS COAL. He will sell it by the Train, Car or Cart Load, or by the bushel, delivered at the door of the purchaser.

☞ Yard on the North side of the Railroad—upper end of Altoona Yard. H. B. MYERS.
July 25, 1861.-tf.

UNDERTAKING,
Cabinet-Making and Carpentering.

THE UNDERSIGNED have opened a shop of the above description, at the Corner of the Alley on Caroline street, between main and Virginia Sts., where they will manufacture to order, all kinds of CABINET FURNITURE, and will also contract for putting up BUILDINGS of all descriptions, finding all material, &c.

☞ COFFINS made to order on shortest notice and in any style desired. By strict attention to business they hope to merit a share of public patronage.

HAINES & CARR.
Altoona, Sept. 26, 1861.

$25] EMPLOYMENT! [$75
AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address Erie Sewing Machine Company, B. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.
Sept. 12-1y.]

WANTED.
100 JOUNEYMEN ARE WANTED

to make Army Shoes for the United States. Liberal wages given. Apply to JOHN SHOEMAKER,
Aug. 22, 1861. Altoona, Pa.

BLANKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS neatly and expeditiously executed at this office.

Bilious Affections,
LIVER COMPLAINT.
SICK HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA, &C.
JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS,
A MILD, PROMPT & EFFECTIVE REMEDY.

THERE is scarcely any disease in which purgative medicines are not required; and weak sickness and suffering might be prevented were they more generally used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides, it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might be avoided by the timely and judicious use of proper Cathartic medicines.

Convinced of the correctness of these views,

JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS

Are recommended with the greatest confidence, experience having demonstrated them to be far superior to any other in use, being more mild, prompt, safe and uniform in their operation. While using them no particular care is required, and patients may eat and drink as usual. Age will not impair them, as to always readily dissolve in the stomach. In small doses they are alterative and gently laxative, but in large doses are actively cathartic, cleansing the whole alimentary canal from all putrid, irritating and foul matters.

For DYSPEPSIA, these Pills are really an invaluable article, gradually changing the vitiated secretions of the Stomach and Liver, and producing healthy action in those important organs. In cases of long standing, a cure will be more speedily effected by using, in conjunction with the Pills,

"They go right to the Spot."

STOP YOUR COUGH

PURIFY YOUR BREATH!

STRENGTHEN YOUR VOICE!

SPALDING'S Throat Confections,

ARE

GOOD FOR CLERGYMEN,

GOOD FOR LECTURERS,

GOOD FOR PUBLIC SPEAKERS,

GOOD FOR SINGERS,

GOOD FOR CONSUMPTIVES

GENTLEMEN CARRY SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

LADIES ARE DELIGHTED WITH SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

CHILDREN CRY FOR SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

☞ They relieve a Cough instantly.

☞ They clear the Throat.

☞ They give strength and volume to the voice.

☞ They impart a delicious aroma to the breath.

☞ They are delightful to the taste.

☞ They are made of simple herbs, and can harm no one

I advise every one who has a Cough, or a Husky Voice or a Bad Breath, or any difficulty of the Throat, to get a package of my Throat Confections, they will relieve you instantly, and you will agree with me that "they go right to the spot." You will find them very useful and pleasant while travelling or attending public meetings for stilling your Cough or allaying your thirst. If you try one package I am safe in saying that you will ever afterwards consider them indispensable. You will find them at the Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

☞ My signature is on each package. All others are counterfeit.

☞ A package will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of Thirty Cents. Address,

HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.

Cephalic Pills

CURE

Sick Headache

CURE

Nervous Headache

CURE

All kinds of

Headache.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous or sick Headache* may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea* and *Headache* to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels,—removing *Costiveness*.

For *Literary Men*, *Students*, Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits*, they are valuable as a *Laxative*, improving the *appetite*, giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail prepared on receipt of the

PRICE 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING,
Nov. 15, '60.-1y.] 48 Cedar Street New York.

MASONVILLE, CONN., Feb. 5, 1861.

MR. SPALDING.
SIR:

I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and *I like them so well* that I want you to send me two dollars worth more.

Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.

Send the Pills by mail, and oblige

Your obedient Servant,
JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVERFORD, PA., Feb. 6, 1861.

MR. SPALDING.
SIR:

I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, *I have received a great deal of benefit from them.*

Yours, Respectfully,
MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

SPRUCE CREEK, HUNTINGDON CO., PA., Jan. 18, 1861.

H. C. SPALDING.
SIR:

You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.

Respectfully yours,
JOHN B. SIMONS.

P. S.—*I have used one box of your Pills, and find them excellent.*

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, viz.: Cure of headache in all its forms.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been troubled with the headache, send for a box. (Cephalic Pills.) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.

The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effective remedy for the headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

From the Western R. R. Gazette, Chicago, Ill.

We heartily endorse Mr. Spalding, and his unrivalled Cephalic Pills.

From the Kanawha Valley Star, Kanawha, Va.

We are sure that persons suffering with the headache, who try them, will stick to them.

From the Southern Path Finder, New Orleans, La.

Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that your testimony can be added to the already numerous list that has received benefits that no other medicine can produce.

☞ A single bottle of SPALDINGS PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually. ☜

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

☞ "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE." ☜

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle. Price 25 cts

Address,
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar St, N. Y.

CAUTION.

☞ Certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public, imitations of my PREPARED GLUE. I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

☞ SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, ☜

is on the outside wrapper; all other are swindling counterfeits.

CAMPBELL'S
Six Hundred and Fifty Dollar
NEWSPAPER PRESS!

FOR THE ABOVE SUM IN CASH I will furnish one of my superior NEWSPAPER PRESSES, that can be driven by hand with ease at the rate of

SEVEN HUNDRED SHEETS PER HOUR,

on any kind of a job from a colored poster down, and do its work as well as any cylinder Press in the world.

Bed 31 X 46 inches, rolls a form with two rollers of 26 X 42 inches, weighs only 3,500 lbs, and can be put up and set running by any ordinary printer.

I have issued a specimen done on this press, in pamphlet form, containing a cut of it, and will take great pleasure in sending a copy to those who have not received it, on the receipt of a paper from them.

Any publisher inserting this advertisement, to the amount of $10, and sending me a paper containing it, will be allowed the amount of their bill towards payment on one of my presses, if ordered after one year from September 1, 1861. If ordered within one year, $20 will be allowed for the bill. If ordered within six months $30 will be allowed. And if within three months, $40 will be allowed for the bill.

THESE ARE WAR TIMES AND WAR PRICES.

You will find it for your interest to communicate directly with me, as I warrant the press to be all I represent it, which your merchant can easily find out for you if you are a total stranger in New York. For further particulars please address

A. CAMPBELL,
Sept. 19, 1861. No. 16, Spruce street, N. Y.

What's the News?

WHY THIS, THE SUBSCRIBER has just received and opened a large and beautiful stock of

SEASONABLE GOODS

among which may be found the following

FOR THE LADIES:

Fancy and Plain, magnificent and brilliant styles of Spring Silks, Black Silks, Norwich Poplins, Chaillie De Laines, colored and figured Brilliants, French and English Chintzes, English and American Calicoes, &c.

WHITE GOODS

We have in this department, Linens, Laces, Edgings, Cambrics, Brilliants, Nainsooks, Jaconetts, Lawns, Mull Muslins, Ladies Fine French Collars, Undersleeves, &c., all of which we respectfully ask a thorough examination in order to satisfy Ladies that we have these goods better and lower in price than the lowest.

Mourning Goods.

This line of goods is very ample in every department.

Hosiery and Gloves.

Silk, Woolen Cotton and Linen Hose for ladies and gentlemen, and an endless variety for children. Ladies and gentlemen's Kid, Kid Finishes, Silk and Lisle Thread Gloves. Call and see our far famed "Buck Gloves."

DOMESTICS.

Muslins, Flannels, Blankets, and every article in the Domestic line of Dry Goods, in larger quantity and in more complete assortment than can be found in any house in the interior of Pennsylvania.

We have also a fine assortment of

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,

together with a full stock of

Groceries, Queensware, Hardware,

and all the et ceteras of a country store.

May 9. 1861. J. B. HILEMAN.

LADIES' WINE.
SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE,
OF CULTIVATED PORTUGAL ELDER.

EXCELLENT WINE FOR FEMALES.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD USE

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE.

CELEBRATED for its medicinal and beneficial qualities as a genuine Stimulant, Tonic, Diuretic and Sudorific, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, and some of the first families in Europe and America.

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE

is not a mixture or manufactured article, but is pure, from cultivated Portugal Elder, recommended by Chemists and Physicians as possessing medical properties superior to any other wines in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite, and benefitting ladies and children.

A LADIES' WINE,

because it will not intoxicate as other wines, as it contains no mixture of spirits or other liquors, and is admired for its rich peculiar flavor and nutritive properties, imparting a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a blooming, soft and healthy skin and complexion.

None genuine unless the signature of

ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J.,

is over the cork of each bottle.

MAKE ONE TRIAL OF THIS WINE.

A. SPEER, Proprietor,
Office 208 Broadway, New York.

☞ For sale by A. R. KERR'S, Altoona; GEO. W. PATTERSON and GEO. A. JACOBS, Hollidaysburg; and by W. NOWLIN & CO., Tyrone. [je27-1y

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

Wheeler & Wilson's

— R. A. O. KERR, —

ALTOONA, PA.,

Agent for Blair County.

Wheeler & Wilson's

WHEELER & WILSON'S

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITTED to be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

Over 14,000 More

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$65. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1861-tf.

DR. CALDERWOOD offers his Professional Services to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity. Office on *Virginia Street*, nearly opposite C. J. Mann's Store.

REFERENCES:

J. B. LUDEN, M. D., Huntingdon.
JNO McCULLOCH, M. D., "
H. T. COFFEY, " Pittsburgh.
Rev. J. B CRIST, Birmingham.
Rev. THOMAS STEVENSON, Tyrone City.
JACOB BURLEY, "
C. GUYER, "
W. BURLEY, "
M. H. JOLLY, "

Altoona, May 9th, 1861-1y*

WM. S. BITTNER,
DENTAL SURGEON.

OFFICE IN THE MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

Teeth exacted without pain by the Current Electro-Magnetic Machine.

☞ A Student wanted. [Dec. 23, '58.-tf.

Wall Paper and Border.

AN UNUSUALLY LARGE STOCK of the

LATEST SPRING STYLES,

Just received, which will be sold cheaper than ever by
March 21, 1861-tf. J. & J. LOWTHER.

LUMBER FOR SALE.

60,000 SHINGLES. 50,000 LATHES,

and all kinds of BUILDING MATERIALS, lower than the lowest, for Cash. Apply to JOHN SHOEMAKER.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry and ground oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses and Shoulder Braces for sale at
1-tf. G. W. KESSLER'S.

HAIR OILS, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c. for sale by
1-tf.) G. W. KESSLER.

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING, Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at
KESSLER'S.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERvers for sale at [1-tf] KESSLER'S.

THE HEROES OF PEACE,

AND

The Heroes of War.

E. ANTHONY, 501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, is now publishing, in addition to other portraits, the celebrated collection known in Europe and America as

Brady's National Photographic Portrait Gallery,

in which is included Portraits of nearly all the PROMINENT MEN OF AMERICA, not excepting Jeff. Davis, Gen. Beauregard, Floyd, and a host of other confederates. Price of Portraits $3.00 per dozen. Can be sent by mail.

Scenes of the War for the Union,

are published, card size, and in stereoscopic form,

ALSO,

Stereoscopic Views of Scenes in Paris, London, and in other parts of England and France; in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, on the Rhine, in Athens, Egypt, Turkey, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba, &c., *ad infinitum*.

Our Instantaneous Stereoscopic Views

Are the Greatest Wonder of the Age.

These are taken in the fortieth part of a second, and the rushing of water, the moving of leaves, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree affect the taking of these views. They are sold for $3.00 per dozen.

We have also on hand and manufacture the largest assortment of Stereoscopes, Photographic Albums, and Photographic Materials in the United States, and perhaps in the world.

CATALOGUES, containing lists of our Portraits, Views, Stereoscopes, &c., sent free by mail, on receipt of a stamp.

E. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway,
Aug8-1y near St. Nicholas, New York.

Cheap! Cheaper!! Cheapest!!!

HUZZA FOR NORTH WARD.—The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and the surrounding country that he has rented the store room formerly occupied by Jacob Burkhart, on Virginia street, near A. McCormick's store, where he is about opening a

Grocery, Flour, Feed and Provision Store.

He has just returned from the East where he has been selecting his groceries with great care and buying exclusively for cash, which enables him to sell as low, if not a little lower, than any house in the place. He would therefore say to all who wish a good article of groceries, and at a low figure, to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

His stock consists of

Hats and Caps, Men and Women's Shoes, Notions of all kinds.

Extra Family Flour, Superfine, Corn Meal, Rye and Corn Chop.

Extra Lovering Syrup Molasses,		60	cents per gal.
Golden	"	45	" "
Pennsylvania	"	55	" "
Baking	"	37½	" "
White Crush Sugar		11	" lb.
White	"	10	" "
Refined	"	10	" "
Best Brown	"	8	" "
Cuba	"	7	" "
Rio Coffee		15 to 16	" "
Best Imperial Teas		90	" "
2nd quality	"	75	" "
Black	"	50	" "

Rosin and Castile Soap, Raisins, Figs, Almonds, Filberts, English Walnuts, Cream Nuts, Mackerel, Herring, Lake Trout, Dairy Salt, Cheese, and everything that is necessarily kept in a good family grocery.

April 4, '61-tf.] J. A. SPRANKLE.

LABOR-SAVING WASHING MACHINE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING purchased the right for Blair county, of

Tolhurst's Improved Washing Machine,

are now manufacturing them at Altoona, and intend to supply them to those persons throughout the county who desire a LABOR-SAVING MACHINE.

This machine is got up on an entirely new principle, and is considered by those who have seen it in use, the best that has ever been brought before the public.

Among the many advantages of this machine over all others may be mentioned the following:

1st. Its simplicity of construction, making it almost impossible to get out of order.

2d. Its speed, which astonishes alike the operator and the looker on.

3rd. The facility with which it adapts itself to the bulk or quantity of clothes to be washed.

4th. It washes equally well the finest and lightest fabric or the coarsest and heaviest, such as bed-quilts, comforts, blankets, &c.

McMINN & DERN,
Altoona, Blair County, Pa.

We the undersigned, hereby certify that we are now using Tolhurst's Improved Washing Machine and are fully satisfied that it is a very excellent article of the kind; combining as it does great speed with little labor, and performing its work in the most satisfactory manner. We therefore cheerfully recommend it to all who desire a real labor-saving washing machine.

JOHN WOODS. EMILE TIETZE.
MICHAEL CALVERT, THOS. MCALEXY,
JOSEPH G ADLUM. DANIEL PRICE.
R. A. O. KERR.

STOVES, TIN & SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has just received a large supply of STOVES *of all Patterns*, such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.

ROOFING & SPOUTING put up on short notice. He also manufactures LEADED IRON Spouting, which is said to be much superior to galvanized sheet-iron of tin.

He has also attached a copper-smithing room to his establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of cop per and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

☞ Store on Annie street, between Harriet and Adaline streets, East Ward.

STEPHEN WINTERS.

Altoona, Sept. 1st, 1861.

HAT & CAP EMPORIUM,
JESSE SMITH, Proprietor.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES OF HATS and CAPS constantly on hand. It is the determination of the proprietor of this Emporium to keep up with the times and fashions, and to do this he spares no expense. He has just received his supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER HATS AND CAPS,

among which will be found styles and qualities to suit the tastes of old or young, plain or fashionable.

To give the names, colors, qualities and styles of all his goods in this line, would only confuse the reader, and he would not then understand or appreciate the diversity and magnitude of his stock. It must be seen to be believed.—Go and see Jesse if you want to see a live hatter and a fashionable stock.

He has also a fine assortment of CHILDREN'S HATS and FLATS, to which he invites the attention of solicitous mothers. At his store they will find something which will excel all their neighbors in the way of fashion and beauty. Go mothers, and examine and select from Jesse Smith's stock.

Store on Virginia Street, opposite the Lutheran Church.
May 9, 1861.

GLEN-ECHO MILLS,
GERMANTOWN, PA.

McCALLUM & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS,

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Carpeting, Druggets, Oil Cloths, MATTINGS, &C.

WAREHOUSE, No 509 CHESTNUT STREET. (opposite the State House,) PHILADELPHIA. [mar21,'61-1y.

TILGHMAN V. RHOADS.....CHARLES SAILOR.

REVERE HOUSE,

(LATE EAGLE HOTEL.)

Third Street, above Race,

PHILADELPHIA.

RHOADS & SAILOR, Proprietors.

TERMS, $1.25 PER DAY.

March 7, 1861-1y

J. G. ADLUM,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.
October 1, 1857.

FOR SALE.—A HOUSE AND LOT, to desirably located in the Borough of Altoona. Apply JOHN SHOEMAKER.

Altoona, Feb. 9, 1860-tf.

ALL THE STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES AT 1-tf. KESSLER'S.

AUCTION GOODS
VERY CHEAP AT

McCormick's Store, in East Altoona!

JUST OPENED A VERY LARGE and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of British, French and American Dry Goods, selected with great care to suit this region of country. In the line of Ladies Dress Goods for quality and price, they will surpass.

Mantillas, Dusters, Shawls, White Goods, Embroideries, Irish Linens, Linen Handkerchiefs, Hoopskirts, Clothes, Cassimeres, Kentucky Jeans, Prints, Ginghams, Muslins, Flannels, Etc., Etc.

Boots & Shoes in all their various make and material for Men & Boys' as well as Ladies, Misses and Children.

Ready Made Clothing,

a full assortment to suit the season, with Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Parasols, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Matting, Brooms, Buckets, Tubs, Tin Ware, Queensware, Hard Ware, Stone Ware, Market Baskets, Zink Rubbers, Brushes, Clothes Lines, &c., with all articles necessary to make up a full assortment to meet the wants of the people.

ALSO, a complete

FAMILY GROCERY,

which will have our special attention, first in buying and selecting the best, and freshest articles as well as keeping it up at all times. Coffee of the very best and richest varieties.

TEAS,

Black and Green of the best quality and flavor. Sugars good and cheap; common Brown at 6, good at 8 cents, common white 10 cents.

Syrups and Baking Molasses,

from the best Loverings at 62½, to the lowest grade at 40 cents. Cornstarch, Dryed Peaches, Dryed Apples, Farrena, Bacon, Dryed Beef, Mackarel, Herring, Lake Fish & Dry Fish, Window Glass, different sizes, &c., all of which will be sold very low for cash, or exchanged for Produce.

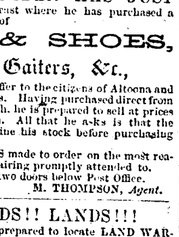
Always on hand, Speer & Halls celebrated Iron Plows.

Persons visiting town would do well before making their selections to call and examine our stock, as we will be pleased to see them free of charge. Very thankful for past favors, we respectfully solicit a continuance of public patronage.

Altoona, April 18th, 1861-tf.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,

The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!



I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it and I am not dependant upon any one to fit me out of the suds.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 26-3m JACOB SNYDER.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivalled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest possible light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] C. W. KESSLER.

GROCERY, PROVISION, AND WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM the public that he has purchased the interest of A. MILLIRON in the Grocery and Provision Store heretofore kept by them on Virginia street, below Caroline St., where he will continue the business, and will keep constantly on hand a large supply of

FLOUR, HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,

DRIED BEEF, FISH, SALT, MOLASSES, COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR, SPICES, CONFECTIONARIES,

and everything usually kept in Grocery and Provision Stores, all of which he receives fresh from the eastern and western cities, and will sell at the most reasonable prices.

Having recently obtained license to sell liquor by wholesale, I will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of liquors of the best qualities to be had.

I respectfully solicit a share of public custom.

July 12, 1860-6m. J. BERKOWITZ.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS & SHOES,

Brogans, Gaiters, &c.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.

Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

LANDS! LANDS!! LANDS!!!

The undersigned is prepared to locate LAND WARRANTS in the Omaha and Nebraska City Land Offices.—Good selections can now be made near the large streams and settlements. The Lands of this Territory, now in Market, are of the best quality.

☞ Selections carefully made. Letters of inquiry requested.

ALEX. F. McKINNEY,
July 14, 1859.-tf OREAPOLIS, Cass County, N. Ter.

REFERENCES:

Rev. A. B. CLARK, Altoona, Pa.
WM. M. LLOYD & Co., Bankers, Altoona, Pa.
McCREM & DERN, Editors, "
THOS. A. SCOTT, Supt. P. R. R., "
D. McMURTRIE, Esq., Huntingdon, Pa.

S. M. WOODKOK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.,

WILL PRACTICE IN THE SEVERAL Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties.

Having had several years' experience in the practice of the Law, he expects to merit public patronage.

Office on ANNIE STREET, 3 doors above the Post Office.
Sept. 6, 1860-tf.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,

ALTOONA, PA.,

JOHNSTON, JACK & CO.,

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.,

BANKERS.

(*Late "Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co."*)

DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL Cities, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Moneys received on deposite, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates.

Feb. 3d, 1859.

G. W. KESSLER—PRACTICAL DRUGGIST, respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and the public generally, that he still continues the Drug business, on Virginia street, where he keeps constantly on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, OILS, VARNISHES and DYE-STUFFS.

By strict attention to business, and a desire to render satisfaction to all as regards price and quality, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Physicians and merchants supplied on reasonable terms, and all orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. [1-tf.

OYES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [jan. 2 '56.

GROCERIES.—A LARGE AND complete assortment of Groceries have just been received at the store of J. B. HILEMAN.

NEW STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

AT

HILEMAN'S.

THE SUBSCRIBER INFORMS HIS customers, and the public generally, that he has just received a large and beautiful assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which, for magnificence, extent and variety, have never before been excelled in Blair county. Particular attention is invited to our stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Barages, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Cloaks, DeBeges, Crapes, Prints, Crape and Silk Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Hosiery, Bonnets and Ribbons, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Hooped Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,

We have Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tweeds, Jeans, &c. Heads of families would do well to call and examine our stock of Winter Goods for Boys.

Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Glassware, Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Oil Cloths, Carpets, &c., in any quantity and at prices that cannot fail to please.

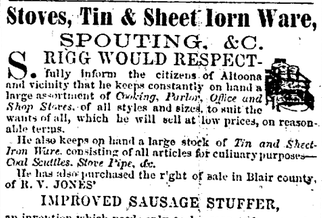
GROCERIES.

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Loaf and N. O Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Oct. 25, 1860. J. B. HILEMAN.



GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN COOKING-STOVES.

CONSUMPTION OF SMOKE AND GAS AND SAVING OF FUEL.

The subscriber takes pleasure in offering to the public NEW GAS AND SMOKE CONSUMING Cooking Stove, recently patented, which is destined to supercede all others, as it requires

ONE-THIRD LESS FUEL

than other stoves and is more easily, quickly and regularly heated. No unpleasant smell of gas arises from this stove from the fact that it is all consumed ere it can escape. There is no trouble from smoke as that unpleasant and often annoying exhalation is also consumed inside of the stove. Neither is there any danger of flues or chimneys becoming clogged with soot or the mortar loosened by the gas arising from coal fires.

Persons wishing to purchase stoves are invited to call at the store of the subscriber, in the Masonic Temple, and examine the above stoves. JOHN SHOEMAKER.

Sole Agent for Blair County.

N. B. All kinds of Air-tight, Parlor Cooking and Egg Stoves on hand. [Aug. 12, 1858.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF

SPRING GOODS

AT THE "MODEL."

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN unusually fine Stock of Goods suitable for the Season. No Auction trash, but regular good Goods at very low prices. We deem it unnecessary to parade the prices of a few articles in an advertisement, but only say that we can and will sell goods as low as any other house in the place. We have, as usual, a great variety of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

In this department we think we can say we have the best assortment to be found in the place, consisting in part of

Black and Fancy Silks, Poplins, Lustres, Merellas, Brochs Mozambiques, Arabesques, Valencias, Grenadines, Colorbrians, Challies, Delaines, Delages, Lurelles, Brilliants, Ginghams, Lawns, Chintzs, Prints, and a full line of Domestic Dry Goods.

Also, Stella and Berege Anglais Shawls, Dusters, Hosiery, Gloves Collars and Cuffs, Magic Ruffling and a full stock of all kinds of notions and Fancy Goods. Umbrellas large and small. Boots and Shoes, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Window Shades, Wall Paper and Border, Wood and Willow Ware, Hardware, Queensware,

Childrens Fancy Gigs, &c., &c.

We have also on hands a very large and superior stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

at Greatly Reduced Prices. Sugars and Syrups by the barrel at a small advance.

☞ We take this occasion to return our sincere thanks to the people of Altoona and vicinity for the share of their patronage heretofore received, and invite them to drop in and see our new stock which we feel confident will please.

Altoona, April 19. J. & J. LOWTHER.

Stoves, Tin & Sheet Iorn Ware,

SPOUTING, &C.

S. RIGG WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of *Cooking, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves*, of all styles and sizes, to suit the wants of all, which he will sell at low prices, on reasonable terms.

He also keeps on hand a large stock of *Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware*, consisting of all articles for culinary purposes—*Coal Scuttles, Stove Pipe, &c.*

He has also purchased the right of sale in Blair county of R. V. JONES'

IMPROVED SAUSAGE STUFFER,

an invention which needs only to be seen to be appreciated and should be possessed by every farmer, butcher or those requiring such a machine.

☞ Particular attention paid to putting up SPOUTING, either in town or country. Spouting painted and put up on the most reasonable terms. [april 14, 1859-1y

MORE GOOD NEWS!

The undersigned has just received from the East a large and varied assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of

Cloths, Cassimeres, and VESTING,

material for

FINE AND COARSE

OVERCOATS,

material for

BOYS' CLOTHING,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

such as Undershirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Neckties, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

All work ordered will be made up in the very best style, according to the latest fashions, on short notice.

Nov. 1, 1859-tf THOMAS ELWAY.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.

I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture and Property*, of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State. Office with Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.

Jan. 27, '59-tf D. T. CALDWELL, *Agent.*

LYCOMING COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned agent of the Lycoming Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire *Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture and Property* of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple.

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